THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 97. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1870. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

Facts of the Baltimore Horror.

Another Ocean Tragedy.

A Ship Struck by Lightning.

Singular Charge Against a Preacher

Gin and Milk as a Refreshment

The Latest Gold Conspiracy.

Assafœtida and Worcestershire Sauce.

Pennsylvania's Current Expenses.

THE BALTIMORE TRAGEDY.

Further Facts of the Lamentable Affair—The Mother a Raving Maniac.

The Baltimore *American* of yesterday says:—

The wholesale slaughter of children by Mrs. Catharine Marsh, on Thursday afternoon, has created an excitement in our city never before known in the annals of bloody deeds. The public mind discusses no other question, and the cunning displayed by the insane mother in the consummation of her terrible deed impresses many persons with the belief that she has entertained thoughts of destroying her children for a long time.

That her mind has been impaired for several days no sane person will question, as no parent would or could, while in the possession of their mental faculties, perpetrate such a cold-blooded butchery of innocent and helpless children as the one which now fills the community with horror.

Mothers this morning, when reading the accounts of the tragedy, instinctively drew their infants to their breasts and prayed to Heaven that such a calamity would never befall them, and in three instances, in the neighborhood where Mrs. Marsh resided, mothers have been prostrated by sickness, consequent upon the excitement attending the killing of the children.

THE MANIAC MOTHER.

At the inquest held over the bodies of the murdered children on Thursday afternoon, it was stated by one of the witnesses that Mrs. Marsh had been addicted to the use of strong drink. The testimony of the witness has been refuted, and in conversation with the father of Mrs. Marsh this morning, the reporter of the *American* was informed that she was a stranger to strong drink, and that it was with difficulty she could be induced to take it even when ordered by a physician. The relatives of the unhappy woman are sorely grieved that such a statement has been made public, when there was no foundation for such, and it has added fresh fuel to their already poignant grief.

Mrs. Marsh, during last night, wept bitterly at intervals, and for a moment would appear to realize that something dreadful had befallen her, but at no time did she seem to know that she had actually slaughtered her darling babes. This morning she was a raving maniac, and a constant watch is being kept upon her lest she should do herself an injury. She speaks in an incoherent manner, rambling from subject to subject, and all totally foreign to the one which has almost paralyzed the senses of her family.

THE GRANDMOTHER'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Nellie Dwyer, the mother of Mrs. Marsh, was alive at noon to-day, and strong enough to converse, but her physicians have ordered that she be kept as quiet as possible, and that no person hold converse with her. She stated this morning that when Mrs. Marsh cut the throat of William, as he was upon the swing, she rushed into the kitchen where the youngest child was, and the grandmother, divining her motive, picked up the child, but the maddened mother with her left hand seized it by the hair of its head, and with a powerful clutch tore it from its grandmother's embrace. Having the child in her possession, the maniac instantly drew the terrible knife across its innocent throat, and in an instant it lay upon the floor weltering in its blood.

THE CHARNAL HOUSE.

Thousands of persons this morning repaired to the house where the deed of blood was committed, and so great was the desire of the multitude to gain admission into the dwelling that a strong police force had to be stationed at the front and back doors, in order to keep the excited crowd from overrunning the premises. The persons who applied for admission were principally females, and hundreds of them occupied positions in front and in the rear of the premises for five hours, in the hope that they would in the end be admitted.

PREPARATIONS FOR BURIAL.

On Thursday night the bodies of the murdered children were neatly prepared for sepulture, and this morning they were laid side by side in the parlor, and their appearance, as they lay side by side, was a sight at which no heart, no matter how callous it might have been to pity, could fail to express pulsations of sorrow. The youngest child was placed on the right and the eldest on the left. Each body was dressed in white, and in the hands of the little innocents were placed white flowers, offerings from mothers in the neighborhood, and had it not been for the unmistakable death signs imprinted upon the flesh of the children, the spectator would have almost been compelled to admit that they were quietly sleeping, instead of being hushed in the sleep of death.

SWEET SCENTED.

Assafœtida and Actors—A Horrid Plot to Stifle Rising Genius—The Jealousy of Thespians.

The extraordinary odor in the witches' caldron at the first representation of the burlesque of *Macbeth* in the Olympic, says the New York *Sun* to-day, has been accounted for. Some time ago a young Bostonian actor of talent obtained a position in the corps of the Olympic, where his abilities gained for him favorable recognition on every side, with one exception. This resulted from a bitter feeling of envy which a rival Thespian felt for the successful stranger who was cutting him out of his best parts.

It happened that the stage manager of the Olympic died, and young Boston was promoted to the position, which he was well qualified to fill from his executive ability and real knowledge of stage matters. From that moment the jealousy of the rival, which had smouldered unnoticed, burt into flaming hatred. Openly and secretly the man maligned the successful actor. He sneered at him to his face, he abused him behind his back, he tried to make a party against him among the members of the company. This he was partly able to do among the humbler members of the troupe, as he keeps a liquor saloon in a basement near the theatre, and was profuse in gratuitous drinks. And our informant tells us that he is shrewdly suspected of bribing some super to pitch in the assafœtida as soon as his rival, who filled the *role* of the first witch, had begun his incantation. This gentleman, who is a down-town business man, engaged in the manufacture of Worcestershire and Reading sauces, at once recognized the smell of assafœtida, which is largely used in the fabrication of his sauces.

As soon as the play was out he sought the Boston Boy, who is his intimate friend, and asked him where in thunder the stench came from. Then, with tears in his eyes, the young actor told him the terms on which he stood with his rival, and that he feared the man was determined to ruin him. His friend told him to cheer up, and he would let a little sunlight on the case.

Dan Symons, we are informed, is hard at work unravelling the mystery. He is loth to believe in any malicious intent, and ascribes it to accident. But he is resolved to support more fully his stage manager, whom he respects for his talents and his integrity, and will undoubtedly discharge any member of the company who may have conspired against him.

A NEW ORLEANS SENSATION.

Narrow Escape of a Boy from an Armed Madman.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* of the 16th instant has the following:—

On Thursday evening about seven o'clock a young man, about twenty-five years old, apparently in robust health, and calling himself Patrick Finnegan, applied at the First Precinct Station for lodging for the night, which, as is customary, was granted him, and he was locked up in the cell set apart for lodgers, as they are called at the police station.

At five o'clock in the morning, about relief time, while the station was crowded with policemen, a cry of alarm coming from the cells attracted Sergeant Wynne and other officers to the lodgers' cell, where, through the iron bars, they witnessed a most thrilling spectacle. About a dozen of men were climbing hurriedly to the upper bunks in the wildest confusion, and calling for assistance, while on the ground floor Finnegan had his left arm encircling a boy about ten years old, while his right hand, uplifted, threateningly held a knife over his would-be victim. It took less time to open the door of the cell and allow the inmates to escape than we have taken to pen one of these lines. But the maniac and the poor child, half dead with fright, remained in the same terrible situation. Various suggestions were made by the persons present to save the boy from the clutches of Finnegan, who the while had struck a tragic attitude and looked as fierce as a lioness defending her cubs. Then he would swing his arm to and fro several times, bringing the knife's point in contact with the child's breast. Finally, the turnkey of the lockup, in a fit of desperation, made a bluff movement at the maniac by drawing a revolver, which he aimed at Finnegan's head, summoning him to release his hold on the boy. In hideous tones, Finnegan, shielding his own body with that of the boy, cried out, "If I have to die I must not die alone!" Some time having elapsed since the onslaught began without resulting in any injury to the boy, Wynne concluded that it would be prudent to leave the door open so that as soon as the boy could have an opportunity he might escape, and everybody apparently retired. Ten minutes had scarcely elapsed when a clamor arose from the interior of the lockup. Like a flash of lightning the boy was seen to strike for the street, Finnegan after him with uplifted arm, the knife still firmly grasped in his hand, cleaving his way through a hedge of policemen, whose surprise had figuratively nailed them to the floor. Then commenced a chase for life down St. Charles street. Two or three shots, fired in the air by the police for the purpose of arresting Finnegan in his mad career, had as much effect as an attempt to fill up a crawfish hole with water. The police, however, had gained so much ground on Finnegan by the time the latter reached Poydras that he sought refuge in a coffee-house, where he was cornered. The fight now commenced in good earnest between the maniac and his pursuers. Finally, plucky Sergeant Wynne wrested the knife from Finnegan's hand—not, however, until he had received a painful cut in his own.

THE GOLD CANARD.

The Very Latest Gold Conspiracy—The Forged Despatches.

We find in a Washington paper the following:

We made mention yesterday of a canard in relation to alleged difficulties with Spain, stating that the story was untrue, and that it was apparently set afloat by New York speculators. Later developments show that the scheme was a rather ingenious one. The President and the Secretary of the Treasury were both indignant at the audacity of the plotters who had originated the story, and added to it the fiction of a special Cabinet meeting, but they were not so much astonished as was Admiral Porter, who received the following despatches:—

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., April 21, 1870.—To Admiral D. D. Porter:—The following telegram, directed to Jacob D. Glidden, care of Commandant of Navy Yard, and signed Porter, was received from Washington:—

"Trouble with Spain inevitable. Every available vessel may be put in commission immediately. Buy everything for construction immediately, before gold rises. Will go up with rush soon as facts are made public. May get out today. Act fast. See Ammon, President Howard National Bank."

No such person as Glidden here. Opened and read as suggested by telegraph operator. Please answer. CHAS. STEADMAN, Commandant.

From Brooklyn at the same time the following were received:—

Have just received two telegrams addressed, respectively, to Hulburd and Henderson, or commandant, signed by you. What does it mean? S. M. GODON, Commandant.

Admiral Porter pronounced the despatches a forgery, and promptly telegraphed the commandants to that effect. Subsequently, inquiries of a similar nature were received from Portsmouth, Philadelphia, and Norfolk, the forged despatches having been sent to the navy yards at all those points.

The Navy Department has already taken proper measures to investigate the matter, and there is no doubt that the conspirators will be discovered.

PEACHES.

More About the Peach Prospect—Indications Continue Favorable.

This is the season of danger for the first crop, and of course all interested watch every indication of success or failure with eager interest. We have heard rumors of failure here and there, but the only well authenticated unfavorable information we have received was the statement we published concerning the destruction of some early varieties in Somerset county.

With this exception, all the trustworthy information we have received is of the most encouraging character.

Prominent fruit-growers from about Middletown were in the city this morning, and report all well and the prospect never better.

We have just been shown a private letter from a fruit-grower of Moorton, in Kent county, dated April 18, from which we make the following extract:—

"The fruit prospect was never better. The blossoms are strong and healthy and every tree loaded, and not injured as yet. I am acquainted with the whole breadth of the State between Smyrna and Camden, and the prospect is the same through the whole of it. As to apples, the prospect is just as good, also for pears and cherries. Strawberry vines look very fine. Should the weather continue warm the yield will be heavy. I am planting out ten acres; blackberry vines are being extensively planted this spring. Of peach trees set I think I do not exaggerate when I say that one-third as many acres are added this year as there were set altogether before 1869. I have set 60 acres, near Kenton, and sold every tree I had, and could sell any number more."

This sounds cheerful, and indicates that our farmers have faith in peach-growing.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

GIN AND MILK.

How a Hungry Bohemian Dined and then "Chucked Ujum" upon his Host—A Minister on Trial for Breaking the Sabbath.

The New York *World* of this morning says:—

A solemn conclave of the clergy and elders of the United Presbyterian Church was held yesterday afternoon in the Seventh Avenue Church, called for the purpose of investigating certain charges affecting the character of the Rev. C. B. Smyth, of the Eleventh Street Presbyterian Church. The meeting was called for one o'clock, and was held in the lecture-room. There were not more than fifteen persons present, and the doleful solemnity and pharisaical character of the entire proceedings were more fitted for a community of monks of the Middle Ages than for men who have any practical dealings with the battle of life.

The charges against Mr. Smyth are founded upon what he designated a disgraceful and malicious statement in the *Sun* of the 11th of April. On Palm Sunday morning the reverend gentleman discoursed upon the McFarland case, and several reporters from the city press were present and gave to their respective papers a report of the sermon. The Bohemian who represented the *Sun*, and partook of the repast alluded to, added to his report the following:—

CURIOSITY IN NEWSPAPER LITERATURE.

The paragraph is headed "Borrowing Heaven's Livery!"—

"After he had finished the sermon Smyth called together the six reporters who were present and asked them to take some refreshment. Then he led them to a well-known liquor and refreshment saloon on the avenue near by, and they passed in by the private door. Beefsteaks and oysters having been ordered, Smyth turned to the reporters and asked them what they would drink. Their orders having been given, he himself requested the barkeeper to bring him 'some of the same.' This turned out to be gin and milk, of the former of which liquids his reverence took five fingers, swallowing the dose with evident relish. The viands having been disposed of, all arose to leave, and Mr. Smyth, turning to the barkeeper, carelessly requested him to 'hang that up.' The barkeeper, who seemed to know him, said, 'All right,' and the party passed out and separated."

The hospitality described in the above paragraph shocked the assumed Christian feeling and high-toned spiritual profession of the Church, who were not satisfied with the private explanation of Mr. Smyth, and hence they took action for calling a meeting by which the alleged scandal of their church could obtain a wider publicity and be more extensively scandalized thereby.

THE MEETING.

After a long discussion upon the mode of procedure and deciding upon the formalities to be observed, it was remarked that there were two courses open to the Rev. Mr. Smyth—either to admit the truth of the remarks or to deny them, and if the denial was accepted it might be satisfactory. Dr. Harper, who took a prominent part in these proceedings, intimated that that would not be satisfactory either to Mr. Smyth or the church; for Mr. Smyth would not then obtain a clearance of this defamation to the same public extent as the charges that had been brought against him.

MR. SMYTH'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Smyth said that when he read the article or paragraph and had reflected upon it for a day or two he felt a very strong desire for an investigation, and asked a brother minister to join with him in calling a meeting of the Presbytery, so that the facts of the case might be reached and the judgment of the court might be passed. He was very much occupied during the last few days of this week. He was really glad in one point of view, therefore, that action had been taken by others. Mr. Smith then went on to say that he should be prepared at the proper time with a written answer to submit to the presbytery, and would show that the report was an infamous libel.

The rules of the presbytery required that ten days' notice should be given to the accused, and therefore an adjournment was taken.

BURNED AT SEA.

A Terrible Night on the Ocean—All Hands Prostrated by Lightning—A Gallant Rescue by a Brave Seaman.

The brig Omega, Captain Peter Kerr, from Cienfuegos, which arrived at New York yesterday, brought to port Captain Charles Owen and his wife, and the crew of the ship Thomas Freeman, which was burned at sea on Tuesday last. From Captain Owen's report it appears that his ship left New Orleans on Tuesday, April 5, for Cronstadt, and had light and variable winds until Monday last, which opened with very squally weather and strong gales from the southeast. At 3·30 P. M. the wind changed suddenly to the northwest, and the squall came over with great violence.

While the crew were engaged shortening sail at 4·15 P. M., a bright flash of lightning struck the ship, and every person on board was prostrated. As soon as the shock passed off the masts were examined, and all found to be standing, and the ship by all appearances safe. Soon after smoke was discovered issuing from the pump-well. Upon removing the pump-well scuttle it was found that the ship was full of smoke, and apparently on fire fore and aft. The closest inspection failed to reveal to those on board the place where the lightning had entered. Upon sounding the pumps Captain Owen satisfied himself that the ship was making no water. From all the hatches the black smoke rolled up in dense volumes, rendering the blackness of the night more intense, and nearly suffocating the crew.

In order to prevent the air from reaching the ship's hold, wet sails were thrown over the chain lockers, and desperate exertions put forth to run the vessel into the land on the Gulf coast.

At 10 o'clock the decks began to heat, and the lead in the scuppers on the port side to melt, the pitch running at the same time from the seams on deck. All hope of saving the ship was now abandoned, and the boats got in readiness with the necessary provisions to leave her to her fate.

At daybreak on Tuesday morning the gale was still raging, with a high sea, yet no fire had yet made its appearance. At 9 o'clock the storm abated somewhat, though every moment it was expected the fire would burst through the deck. At this time a sail was discovered to the southwest. The smouldering ship then displayed signals of distress, which the strange craft answered in the storm by promptly bearing down upon her. She proved to be the Omega, bound to New York. Her commander, Captain Kerr, signalled that he would stand by and afford all the assistance in his power. The mate of the Thomas Freeman was then sent in charge of one of the boats with the captain's wife and daughter to the brig. The sea was rough, and it was very difficult getting alongside.

At 11·30 A. M. the fire burst through the deck on the port side. At 1·30 P. M. all hands left in the long boat, saving nothing but a few provisions, chronometers, and some clothes. As the brig could not take more than the two quarter boats on board, the long boat was let go adrift.

At 2·30 P. M. the ship was entirely enveloped in flames, the mizzen mast soon afterwards went overboard, and at 4 P. M. she went down. In leaving the burning ship the discovery was made that the lightning penetrated the port side of the ship, cutting a hole nearly two feet square near the bends under the main rigging.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Income Tax.

Nisi Prius—Judge Sharswood.

This morning counsel for the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company came into Court and applied for an injunction to restrain William H. Barnes, Collector of Internal Revenue, and his agents, from levying and collecting the income tax of five per cent. upon the sums of $66,268·42, declared dividend, and $86,708·43, net earnings applied to constructions and necessary repairs, the ground taken being that the tax does not lie against incomes paid or payable after the 31st of December, 1869. A preliminary injunction was granted for five days, at the expiration of which the question is to be argued.

Business Dull.

Quarter Sessions.

To-day has been one of the dullest Saturdays the criminal court has had for a long time. In the new Court House Judge Paxson sentenced an assault-and-batterer to a term of imprisonment expiring to-day, and heard an argument upon a motion for a new trial in a false pretense case.

In the old Court House Judge Peirce decided to give an infant, that had been apprenticed to an uncle, back into the custody of the mother, on the ground that the indenture was void.

Solicitor Seltzer, for the Guardians of the Poor, presented a short list of desertion cases, which were disposed of in a short while.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Steamer Cleopatra Safe.

Strange Rumors from Utah.

Mormons Arming Themselves.

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Nominations.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The President submitted to the Senate to-day the following naval nominations:—Commodore Samuel Lee to be a rear admiral, vice Rear Admiral Thomas Turner, transferred to retired list. Captain Enoch G. Parrott, for a commodore, vice Commodore S. P. Lee, promoted. Commander W. F. Spicer for a captain, Lieutenant Commander E. D. Matthews for a commander, and Lieutenant John McGowan, Jr., for a lieutenant-commander. Herman Peters, boatswain on the U. S. steamer Iroquois, having been reported for intemperance and worthlessness his appointment has been revoked.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Safety of the Steamer Cleopatra.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 23.—The steamer Morro Castle, from New York for Havana, fell in with the steamer Cleopatra, from Havana for New York, disabled, seventy-five miles out, and towed her into the Roads. The steamer Morro Castle then proceeded on her voyage. [The Cleopatra was overdue at New York, and fears were entertained that the steamer seen at sea burned to the water's edge was that vessel.—ED.P.]

FROM SALT LAKE.

A Singular Report.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, April 22.—It is stated that the Mormons north of here are buying all the arms and ammunition they can obtain, the ostensible object being for protection against the Indians, but the Indians have never been hostile to the Mormons.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, April 23—11·30 A. M.—Consols for money, 94⅜; for account, 94⅜@94⅝. American securities quiet but steady. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 88¼; 1865s, old, 87⅜; 1867s, 89¼; 10-40s, 86. Stocks quiet but steady. Erie Railroad, 19⅜; Illinois Central, 112½; Great Western, 27⅜.

LIVERPOOL, April 23—11·30 A. M.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 11¼d.; middling Orleans, 11⅜@11⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

LONDON, April 23—11·30 A. M.—Calcutta Linseed firm at 60s.@60s. 6d.

PARIS, April 23.—The Bourse opened dull. Rentes, 74f. 75c.

BREMEN, April 23.—Petroleum opened quiet yesterday.

HAMBURG, April 23.—Petroleum opened firm yesterday.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, April 23—1·30 P. M.—Consols closed at 94⅜ for money and account. American securities are steady. United States 5-20s of 1862, 88¼; of 1865, old, 87⅜; of 1867, 89¼. Erie Railroad, 19⅜, Illinois Central, 112½; Great Western 27⅜.

LIVERPOOL, April 23—1·30 P. M.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 11¼d.; middling Orleans, 11⅜@11⅝d. The sales have been 12,000 bales, including 4000 bales for export and speculation.

California wheat, 9s. 1d.@9s. 2d.; red Western, 7s. 9d.@7s. 10d.; red winter, 8s. 7d.@8s. 8d. Corn, 30s. Pork firm. Cheese, 78s. 6d.

LONDON, April 23—1·30 P. M.—Cloverseed, 47s.

FRANKFORT, April 23.—U. S. Five-twenties opened quiet at 95@95⅛.

ANTWERP, April 23.—Petroleum opened firm at 51⅝f.

HAVRE, April 23.—Cotton opened quiet at 135f. from the spot.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Saturday, April 23, 1870.

The present week closes on an extremely dull trade and a correspondingly easy money market. Large balances are lying idle both at the banks and in the hands of private capitalists, and it is difficult to trace any indications at present of a change in the features which now control the market. The highest rate to-day on new loans on call was 6 per cent., but the bulk of the transactions were made at 5½ per cent. on choice collaterals, and occasional round sums as low as 5 per cent. Commercial paper continues scarce, and as most of the best grades are bought up by the banks, the street operators are forced to look with favor upon less acceptable names. The average rate is about 6½ per cent., and any amount of money can be had on these terms.

Gold was fairly steady, but not very active. Sales opened at 113⅝, advanced to 113¼ and sold about noon at 113¼.

Government bonds are also quiet, but generally strong.

The stock market was active and prices were stronger. State loans were sought after. Large sales of State 5s transf. at 101¼. State 6, first series, brought 103½. City loans were dull but steady at yesterday's prices. No sales.

Reading Railroad was in better demand, with sales at 49·81@49¾. Pennsylvania Railroad was exceedingly dull, without sales; we quote at 58¾. Lehigh Valley sold at 56@56½; Minehill at 53¾; Northern Central at 48; Oil Creek and Allegheny continues active and strong; sales at 42@42½.

Miscellaneous stocks were quite steady, but there were no important transactions. Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank was taken at 120.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$150 Pa 6s, 1 se	103⅛	100 sh Read R	b60. 49⅞
$4000 Penna 6s	trf. 101⅛	700	do ls. 49·81
$7000	do trf. 101⅛	100	do b60. 49·81
$2000 Phil & E 7s	ls. 89¾	100	do b60. 49·81
$10000	do 90	300	do ls. 49·81
$2000	do 90	200 sh O C & A	R. b90
$5000	do 90	lots	42
$1000 Leh 6s, '84	86¼	100	do b45. 42
10 sh Far & M Bk	123	100	do b5. 42
41 sh Leh V R	ls. 56	100	do b5. 42⅛
10	do 56¼	11 sh N Cent R	48
21	do ls. 56⅛	20 sh Wilm'n R	53
188 sh Minehill R	ls. 53¾		

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 114⅛@114⅜; 5-20s of 1862, 112⅝@113; do., 1864, 111@111¼; do., 1865, 111¼@112; do., July, 1865, 109⅞@110¼; do. do., 1867, 110⅛@110¾; 1868, 110⅛@110¾; do., 10-40s, 106⅛@106¼; Cur. 6s, 112@112¾. Gold, 113⅜.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 114⅛@114⅜; do., 1862, 112¾@113; do. 1864, 111@111¼; do. 1865, 111¼@111⅝; do. 1865, new, 109⅞@110; do. 1867, do. 110⅛@110¾; do. 1868, do., 110⅛@110¾; 10-40s, 106⅛@106⅜; U. S. 90 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 112@112½; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 113⅛@113⅜; Silver, 108@110. Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, $845@855; Central Pacific R. R., $915@925; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, $740@750.

NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	113⅛	10·25 A. M.	112⅝
10·10 "	113⅛	10·45 "	113⅛
10·12 "	113⅛	11·00 "	113⅛

THE N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

"Recent developments concerning the effort to create excitement in the Gold Room show that the scheme to advance the premium was more widespread in its character than at first supposed. It was the lack of susceptibility on the part of the speculative fraternity that prevented a semi-panic among the 'bears' in gold. It is announced from Washington to-day that an investigation has been ordered with a view to discover the authors of the bogus telegrams to the naval authorities at New York and Boston. It is to be hoped that the inquiry will be successful and the conspirators detected. Every honorable broker in the Gold Exchange is anxious to have the guilty parties ferreted out. It is a curious fact, but not the less true, that business in the long run is checked and curtailed by the operations of these outside gamblers. The gold corner of last September and the contemporaneous panic in stocks have resulted in driving thousands of buyers from the street and reducing in a corresponding ratio the business of the brokers. The advent of a reckless and unscrupulous operator is not hailed with any feeling of delight by the legitimate dealers of Wall street. For the one who keeps him company in buying stocks there are hundreds among the general public who defer investment while his transactions keep the market excited.

"The dealings in the Gold Room were on a limited scale, the market relapsing into dullness in the reaction from the news of yesterday. There was a general canvassing and discussing of the Spanish war telegrams, during which business seemed to be temporarily given up. As the day wore on the bull party, who, as supposed, did not 'get out' of their gold, began to advance the market, which had fallen to 112¾ in the early dullness and in expectation of a decline, resulting from the prepayments of the May interest on the public debt. But the money market becoming very easy and foreign exchange closing firm, the clique advanced the price to 113¾, some of the 'shorts' having been driven to cover by the scarcity of cash gold, the 'bulls' in this feature showing unwonted control of the market, the impression gaining ground at the same time that the European coupons now *en route* for this country will absorb a large proportion of the gold coming from the Treasury on and after Monday next. Meantime the 'bears' had made full use of a report from Washington that the Banking and Currency Committee intended reporting a bill to contract the three per cents. and greenbacks to the extent of $95,000,000 as a preliminary to an expansion of the national bank currency to a like extent. But here the 'bulls' announced that the Ways and Means Committee would kill the funding bill to-morrow, and gold became firm again. Indeed, the struggle between the two parties reminds one very much of a sharp legal debate between two good lawyers. For one spell the plaintiff seems to be undoubtedly correct. Then the lawyer on the other side goes to work and takes the jury to his side of the dispute. The 'bulls' and 'bears' are, of course, the plaintiff and defendant in the present trial of wits in Wall street. The argument one side, in favor of higher gold, is complete and irrefutable until the 'bears' make a sortie, when specie payments seem probable within the shortest possible lapse of time.

"The feature of the day was, however, the sudden relaxation in the rate on call loans, which, on prime collaterals—such as Government bonds and to houses of first-class standing—were made at three to four per cent. There were exceptional transactions at six per cent. on miscellaneous securities, but the prevailing rate among the stock houses was five per cent. It seems that the expected drain of currency for the requirements of spring has been so long deferred that an easy money market is confidently looked for the rest of spring and summer. The domestic exchanges are strongly in favor of the city, and the banks report a great accumulation of national bank notes in their deposits. They are also discounting for their customers quite freely, while prime acceptances were in demand on the street, and current at seven and seven and a half per cent. Foreign exchange was dull, owing to the better supply of bills drawn against bonds, but quotations closed firm on the basis of 109¼ for prime bankers' sixty days and 109¾ for sight sterling bills."

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 6 per cent. Gold, 113¼. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 112¾; do. 1864, do., 111½; do. 1865 do., 111¾; do. do. new, 109⅞; do. 1867, 110½; do. 1868, 110¾; 10-40s, 106⅜; Virginia 6s, new, 69½; Missouri 6s, 92½; Canton Co., 73; Cumberland preferred, 29¾; Consolidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 93¾; Erie, 24⅜; Reading, 99½; Adams Express, 61; Michigan Central, 124; Michigan Southern, 91½; Illinois Central, 139; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 102; Chicago and Rock Island, 117⅛; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 92½; Western Union Telegraph, 32¾.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, April 23.—The Flour market presents no new feature, the demand being limited to the immediate requirements of the home consumers, who purchased 600 barrels, including superfine at $4·37½@4·50; extras at $4·75@5; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at $5·25@5·75; Pennsylvania do. do. at $5·25@6; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at $5·50@6·25; and fancy brands at $6·50@7·50, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5@5·25.

The inactivity which has characterized the Wheat market for some time past still continues, but prices are unchanged. Sales of Western and Pennsylvania red at $1·27@1·30. Rye is held at $1·05 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is less active and unsettled. Sales of 2500 bushels yellow at $1·14@1·16 in store and afloat. Oats are unchanged; 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 64@65c.

In Barley and Malt no sales were reported.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $27 per ton.

Whisky is nominal. We quote Western iron-bound at $1·07.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(*By Cable.*)

GLASGOW, April 23.—The steamship Columbia, from New York for this port, was signalled off Moville to-day.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....APRIL 23

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....50 | 11 A. M.....68 | 2 P. M.....72

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer M. Massey, Smith, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.

Ship Vulcan, Wilcox, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.

Schr Walter Scott, McLean, St. John, N. B., Workman & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer B. Meinder, Ireland, 8 days from Suffolk, Va., with shingles to Patterson & Lippincott.

Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.

Norw. bark Aukathor, Henriksen, from Londonderry Feb. 12, with old railroad iron to Wm. Brockie—vessel to L. Westergaard & Co.

Brig Cecelia, Bistrup, 46 days from Liverpool, with salt to Wm. Brockie—vessel to L. Westergaard & Co.

Brig Castilian, Lang, 11 days from Matanzas, with old iron to Warren & Gregg.

Brig Ocean Belle, Hallett, 10 days from Sagua, with molasses to S. & W. Welsh—vessel to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Sidney Price, Godfrey, from Mayaguez, P.R., with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Ossee, Walsh, 14 days from St. John, N. B., with lumber and laths to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Schr John Farnum, Kelly, 6 days from Savannah, with lumber to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Schr W. G. Bartlett, Bartlett, from Boston.

Schr Elvie Davis, Johnson, from Boston.

Schr Ariadne, Thomas, 2 days from Smyrna, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Roxie J. Conner, Terry, 1 day from Magnolia, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr T. Rodney, Stell, 1 day from Milford, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Aries, Wiley, hence, at Boston yesterday.

Brig S. & W. Welsh, Watson, for New York, remained at Caibarien 16th inst., to sail 23d.

Schr Florence Shay, Hulse, for Delaware Breakwater, remained at Caibarien 16th inst., to sail 20th.

Schr Varuna, Sawyer, sailed from Kingston, Ja., 21st ult., for Philadelphia via Milk river.

FOURTH EDITION

The Latest from Washington.

Distillers and Fermentation.

Affairs in the New Dominion.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Weekly Treasury Statement.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Coin balance in the Treasury at this date, $119,814,000, including $35,630,000 in coin certificates; currency balance, $9,250,000; internal revenue receipts to-day, $470,835; total amount for month, $9,688,789, and for fiscal year to date, $103,578,950.

Receipts of fractional currency from printers, for week ending to-day, $555,500; shipment of legal-tender notes, $5,439,290; fractional currency, $666,588; mutilated bank notes burned during the week, $272,863; total amount burned, $32,511,946.

Bank currency issued for bills destroyed during the week, $345,770; total amount issued therefor, $22,277,400; balance due for mutilated notes, $234,446; bank circulation outstanding at this date, $299,546,308.

Treasurer Spinner holds in trust for national banks at this date $342,252,360, as security for circulating notes, and $16,673,000 for deposits of public money. Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, $[illegible].

FROM THE DOMINION.

Disbanding Volunteers.

MONTREAL, April 23.—Orders have been issued to disband the volunteer corps on active service, except those on the frontier.

La Crosse.

The La Crosse Club have accepted a challenge to play the Caughnawaga Indians for the championship of the world, on the Queen's birthday.

Fenians Discharged.

The four persons who were arrested on the cars, on the charge of Fenianism, having given satisfactory explanations, were discharged.

Red River Regions.

Captain Cameron is here, organizing a force of mounted police for the Red River regions.

Fight with a Sentry.

A telegram from Hemmingford says:—"Last night a party of three from the United States attempted to pass the sentry on post at guard, two miles from that place. After being duly challenged and ordered to halt, they were received at the bayonet's point by the sentry. One of their horses was badly injured, and their wagon overturned and smashed. Two of the party were arrested, but the third escaped. An investigation to-day led to the belief that the affair was merely a piece of bravado."

Patrol of the St. Lawrence.

TORONTO, April 23.—The gunboat Rescue left Kington last night for Prescott, to patrol on the St. Lawrence between Kingston and Prescott. Her force consists of sixty men and four officers. She is armed with two Armstrong guns, two brass howitzers, and one pivot gun.

Prince Alfred arrived at Sarnia yesterday afternoon.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The steamship Venezuelan was towed into this harbor to-day by a tug.

JIMMY HAGGERTY.

His Latest New York Escapade.

Yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, says the New York *News* of last evening, a large crowd assembled in the Florence saloon, trying to find out when and where the Kerrigan and Toohey fight would take place. Among the crowd were Billy Nelson, the backer of Tim Collins, the pugilist, Jim Cusick, and Haggerty, the great rough-and-tumble fighter of Philadelphia, who recently had a "turn-up" with Reddy the Blacksmith, and Jimmy Lyons.

It appears that two gangs hold forth at this sporting-house, known as the Bears and the Monkeys, which were organized shortly after the match between Aaron and Edwards. Haggerty and Lyons belong to the Bears and Nelson and Cusick to the Monkeys. These parties got into a war of words yesterday, which at last came to blows.

Nelson said something to Haggerty, when the latter picked up a cruet stand, and with a quick swing brought it down on Nelson's head, cutting him severely, and causing the blood to flow in streams. The burly fighter at once rushed at Haggerty, and a double rough and tumble commenced, as Lyons rushed to Haggerty's assistance, and Cusick took sides with Nelson.

The men bit, tore, and struggled to choke each other in a desperate manner. Haggerty fought like a demon, first attacking Cusick and then Nelson. The battle raged this way for a few minutes, when Nelson drew a revolver, and as he was about to fire it among the crowd, the chamber fell out and Patsey Eagan quickly picked it up and put it in his pocket.

Nelson continued to snap the weapon until he was knocked down, and again the four combatants were locked in each other's embrace. The heads of the combatants came in contact with the iron posts and stone floor, and the blood ran in streams from the heads of the bruisers.

At this juncture a large crowd that had assembled at the entrance of the saloon drew the attention of the police, and Officer Williams being informed of what was going on, rushed into the basement just in time to save the parties from murdering each other. Williams, being unable to separate the combatants, piled his club heavily on Nelson's head, while officers Tontanelle and Knowland secured Cusick.

At the station house Nelson abused Williams, and clinched him, and bit him severely in the

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

PRISON STATISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The study of the latest reports of the State prisons in the United States brings to light many statistical items which are suggestive as well as interesting.

Of our thirty-seven States, three—Delaware, Nebraska, and West Virginia—are without State prisons; one—New York—has five, including the Criminal Lunatic Asylum; one—Indiana—has three; and one—Pennsylvania—has two; the remainder have one each. There are, therefore, forty in the country. The estimated value of the real and personal property of these institutions is about $12,000,000. The number of cells is 13,338, and their average dimensions eight feet long, four and a half wide, and seven high, giving 252 feet as the cubic contents of each, or just about one half the size required for the proper sanitary accommodation of a convict.

The average daily number of prisoners is 16,311; the whole number of officers and attendants, 1242, and the aggregate salaries paid them, $958,472. The average number of prisoners to each attendant is twelve; the extremes being in the State of Nevada, where here is an attendant for every two and a half convicts; and Virginia, where there is but one to every twenty. It is remarkable that the prisons in these two States also represent the extreme differences in discipline; that of Nevada being the most coercive, that of Virginia the least so, of all the prisons of the Union.

The total ordinary expenditure of the prisons was $3,340,535; the total earnings, $2,376,909; the aggregate excess of expenditures over earnings in thirty prisons was $877,281; the aggregate excess of earnings over expenditures in the other ten, $111,955; leaving an aggregate of deficits amounting to $765,326.

The average *per capita* cost of convicts in the State prisons, including salaries, was $200, and the average *per capita* earnings, including all the prisoners, whether productive laborers or not, were $130. The most economically administered prison was the Albany Penitentiary (the prison of the District of Columbia), where the inmates were subsisted and governed for $113 each; the most expensive was that of Nevada, where each man cost $1254. Had all the State prisons of the country been managed with the same economy as the Albany Penitentiary, their earnings would have paid expenses and left a surplus of $448,232.

The whole number of inmates engaged in remunerative labor was 12,070, being a fraction less than one-fourth.

The contract system of labor prevails in eighteen State prisons; that of working the men on State account in twelve. The average annual earnings per man, in the former, were $127; in the latter, exclusive of the two prisons of Pennsylvania, $262; including them, $208. The average per diem paid by contractors was fifty-one and a half cents; the extremes being found in the Massachusetts prison, where it was ninety-four cents, and in that of New Jersey, where it was thirty-five. The average number of hours of labor is nine and three-quarters.

The average length of sentences (excluding of course those sentenced for life) is, for the whole country, 4 years and 14 days, the prisons of Virginia and South Carolina furnishing the extremes; the average terms being in the first 8 years, and in the second 2 years. It is noticeable that the length of sentences is shorter by more than a fourth in the Northern than in the Southern States; being in the former 3 years and 9 months, in the latter 4 years, 10 months, and 16 days, although persons are sentenced to State prison for far more trivial offenses at the South than at the North; in Tennessee, for example, for stealing a fence rail valued at 8 cents. The proportion of sentences for life in all the prisons together is about 5 per cent., and the period of detention for this class of prisoners is, on an average, between 7 and 8 years. A man sentenced for life has a better chance for an early release than one sentenced for 20 or even 15 years.

Of the inmates of our State prisons, 28 per cent. are returned as wholly illiterate; 70 per cent. as intemperate; and 77 per cent. as never having learned a trade. These figures show to what a fearful extent ignorance, drink, the want of industrial training, and idleness and evil associations as the combined results of all, are stimulants or occasions of crime.

There is one class of percentages deducible from these reports which has a sad significance. Nearly one-fourth of all the inmates of these grim abodes of guilt and crime and wretchedness are minors—mere boys, ranging from twenty years down to the child that has not reached his teens!

Will not all good citizens be moved by such an exhibition, first, to devise preventive agencies to keep these youths from falling into crime; and, secondly, to found reformatory homes, houses of discipline, in which curative healing processes shall be applied to them after they have fallen?

About one-tenth of the inmates of our State prisons in a given year receive executive clemency. These sixteen hundred annually pardoned criminals represent many times that number of applicants; in fact those who do not apply are a small minority. The desire and expectation of pardon, on the part of convicts, has become a sore evil. They are always hoping, planning, working to get out, and this makes them restless, irritable, and unfit for reformatory influences. The true plan is to place our prisons on a proper basis, make their administration permanent, put them into the hands of competent officers, and then perhaps to extend still further the admirable New York plan, by which the prisoner's pardon is put in his own hands; the terms of imprisonment being regularly shortened by complete evidence of reformation.

THE LIMITATIONS OF DEFENSE.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

It will be remembered, at least by all our readers who are interested in celebrated cases, that some years ago Lord William Russell, an aged nobleman, was barbarously murdered in his own London house by a Swiss valet, who upon his trial was defended by Mr. Charles Phillips. The line of defense adopted by the distinguished advocate was that the murder was committed by the female servants of the house, and he also argued that bloody articles found in the prisoner's box were placed there by policemen with a view to the reward offered for his discovery and conviction. Suddenly, in the very middle of the trial, Mr. Phillips was astonished by receiving from his client a full confession of guilt. But he did not swerve a hair's breadth from the line of defense which he had adopted. He lifted his eyes to Heaven, and fervently declared to the jury that God alone knew who had committed this murder! He continued his insinuations against the housemaid especially, the result of which was that the poor girl was carried to an insane asylum. Mr. Phillips did his client no good, however, for he was convicted, and in due time executed.

A despatch from this city to the Chicago *Tribune* (which we have reason to believe substantially correct), in speaking of a criminal case which has attracted, we may say engrossed, the public attention, says of a prominent lawyer who has conducted the defense, that he has apologized privately for indecent allusions to a lady, said that he believed nothing of them, and that he only made certain remarks (and this is the point we wish to emphasize) "in the hope of helping his client." It is to the general character of the professional morality thus indicated that we ask the attention of the reader. It must often happen that an advocate is called upon to defend a person known by him to be guilty, but, the *onus probandi* being upon the prosecution, the party at bar is entitled to all the benefits of the laws of evidence; and as the trial starts with a presumption of his innocence, it is the duty of his advocate to the best of his ability, by fair comments upon the evidence, to secure, if he can, an acquittal. But it should be understood, and we suspect that it is not generally or well understood by the public, that the benevolent presumption of innocence is less intended for the protection of the prisoner than for the safety of many innocent men, who, if the rules of evidence were broken down, might unjustly suffer. The law simply forbears to press a conviction when a conviction might establish a dangerous and inequitable precedent.

So far, then, the duty of counsel to watch the testimony, and to maintain upon it a theory of the prisoner's innocence, may be conceded. But he would err egregiously who supposes that this great privilege, or this simple right, if he please so to consider it, is not limited both by the good sense and by the good faith of counsel. The right carefully and ingeniously to defend one person who is not on trial by no means implies the right extra-judicially to arraign another person who is not on trial at all. The advocate for the defense holds no license to travel out of the record in quest of extraneous facts, or more probably of notions which may possibly help his client at the expense of somebody else. For instance, upon the trial of John Jones for murder, it is barely possible that the Court might hold as admissible evidence to show that the murder was committed by some highly respectable and perfectly innocent member of society. Now, such is the nature of practice, that if an advocate sees fit to rise and suggest guilt in the most astonishing and unsuspected quarter, although the Court may and would probably silence him as soon as possible, the mischief would be done before the scandal could be arrested. This is an inevitable infirmity of legal procedure from which in the nature of things there is no escape, except through the chivalry and honor of counsel. All the more, possessing this tremendous power, should the advocate be careful so to use it that the rights of other parties outside the case may not be in the least compromised. This, indeed, is his best policy, for in the end a system of roving inquisitions in quest of evidence half true to bolster up theories wholly untenable can do the advocate no good. It is a game at which, if it is to be permitted, the prosecution can, in the nature of things, beat him in nine cases out of ten.

The general idea is that an advocate, in managing the cause of his client, should remember his client alone; and within proper limitations, and as between the respondent and the Government, the idea is a good and sound one. But surely, even the most remote deductions from this theory give a practitioner in the criminal courts no moral right, however he may suppress the true, to suggest the false to the damage of innocent persons. In conducting a cross-examination, for instance, it may be proper for counsel to presuppose that the memory of the witness has failed him upon the direct, or that he has not shown the proper relation to each other of the facts brought out in his evidence; but, except in rare and palpable cases, we should very much doubt the moral right of cross-examining counsel to assume that the witness has already committed perjury; and to do this merely for the sake of confusing and embarrassing a witness would be ungentlemanly and dishonorable in the extreme, however it might be professionally considered. Thus we see that the apparent license which the leniency of the law allows to a criminal defense is itself hedged about by certain laws of personal honor. The advocate himself is an officer of the court, and has a personal interest in maintaining its dignity, its equity, and its good name. He is to save his client, if he can, but he is not to save him at the expense of other reputations. If he is paid for burnishing one character, it does not charter him maliciously to blacken another. He may comment fairly upon the evidence; but hint, innuendo, and malicious suggestion are not now, never have been, never will be, in court or out of it, such a commentary.

JUDGE HACKETT AND THE McFARLAND CASE.

From the N. Y. Sun.

We think the opinion is all but unanimous that Recorder Hackett presides over the Richardson-McFarland trial with dignity, ability, and impartiality. He has made two important rulings in the case, which have excited a good deal of comment among the members of the legal profession, as well as in other circles.

The first of the rulings to which we refer was the exclusion of the testimony offered by the defense in regard to certain transactions, such as Richardson's dictation of memoranda respecting the disposition of his property, and the so-called marriage ceremony, and other matters affecting him, in which Richardson bore a part in his room at the Astor House subsequent to the shooting.

The defense offered this testimony for the purpose of satisfying the jury that these transactions were of such a nature that they so aggravated Richardson's wound and state of body and mind that, except for their occurrence, death would not have happened; in a word, that the pistol shot was not the necessary and unavoidable cause of Richardson's death, but that it resulted legitimately from the excitement caused by these transactions. Now, arguing from first principles, and keeping clear of adjudicated cases, it would be very difficult to convince either a lawyer or a layman that such testimony was not admissible. The vital point at issue is the cause of Richardson's death. Suppose, after listening to all the testimony in regard to the shooting, the nature of the wound, and the kind of medical treatment to which it was subjected, and then, after listening to the testimony which has been excluded in regard to these other transactions, distinguished surgeons should be willing to swear as experts that, in their opinion, except for these other transactions Richardson would have recovered; has not the defense a right to introduce in evidence these transactions for the sound reason that they are pertinent to the main issue, namely, the cause of Richardson's death?

The Recorder seems to have based his ruling mainly upon a case decided by Chief Justice Bigelow, of Massachusetts, who, in his elaborate opinion, claims to have examined a large number of adjudications bearing upon the point. It may, however, turn out, as it often does, on a thorough exploration of these decisions, that a distinction runs through them which destroys their value as precedents in the McFarland case.

The second ruling of the Recorder to which we refer did doubtless, at the first blush, excite some surprise; but, when clearly understood, it will be found to be based on sound law and common sense.

The counsel for McFarland have interposed the defense of temporary insanity, or rather such a partial dethronement of the reason as to exempt McFarland from legal responsibility for the act of shooting Richardson. They endeavor to account for this state of mind by certain facts in respect to the relations existing between Richardson and McFarland's wife, which came to the personal knowledge of McFarland, and which he believed. They endeavor to account for it, also, by certain facts in regard to Richardson's agency in taking McFarland's children away from him, some of which facts were within the personal knowledge of McFarland, while others were reported to him and credited by him.

Now, the real point at issue in this branch of the case is, what was the state of McFarland's mind, what was the cause of that state, and was the condition of his mind such as to relieve him of legal responsibility, on an indictment for murder, for the shooting of Richardson?

Holding his clear intellect steady to this point, the Recorder well says that it makes no difference for the only purpose of this trial whether the facts which upset McFarland's mind were true or false. The question is not as to their truth or falsity, but whether McFarland believed them in whole or in part, and whether this belief was the cause of that condition of mind which, as his counsel allege, absolves him from legal responsibility for the act for which he is indicted.

That this is sound law nobody can dispute. That it will materially narrow the field which the prosecution will be allowed to traverse, when they come to put in their rebutting and explanatory proof, is seen at a glance. That, if rigidly enforced, it will leave many persons whose names figure conspicuously in this trial in very embarrassing positions, is painfully apparent.

THE WEALTH OF THE SOUTH.

From the N. Y. Times.

The highest proof of the folly of slavery, of the stern necessity of crushing the Rebellion, of the general wisdom of the reconstruction policy of Congress, and finally the highest assurance of our peace and solidity as a nation in times to come, is found in the present prosperous and contented condition of the South. States so lately rent by civil war, their towns sacked and their fields devastated, are now rich in resources. Men whose motto was, only five years ago, "war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt," now negotiate amicably with the objects of their former hatred, and appeal to them to supply the two great wants of the South, skilled labor and capital. The North responds with hearty will—the "era of good feeling" is fully come. Southern traders are again the mainstay of New York commerce, the old enmities pass out of the memory of men, and, best of all, a sane secessionist is to-day as much a *rara avis* as the "undevout astronomer." Ex-Governor Wise is contentedly arguing cases in the United States Supreme Court; Beauregard negotiates with Rosecrans for new railroad connections; Virginia, startled at the colored emigration to the cotton States, has found a new question in "what shall we do *without* the negro?"

The truest test of a solid political triumph is found in results like these—in a general absorption of the public mind in the material concerns of life. Of course our national bent of character, common to both sections, has much to do with this. The happiest omen at the close of the war was the rush made by Confederate generals and leaders for the vacant railroad superintendencies and presidencies, and for the organization of new express companies. The terrific energy which for five years expended itself in long campaigns and storms of battle could not die with the Rebellion—only the spear has become the ploughshare and the sword the pruning-hook. The South, somewhat disturbed by Bourbon fools, as it may be here and there, is neither an Ireland nor a Poland. It puts on few airs of martyrdom.

In fact, there can be small pretense among sensible men of the "merciless tyranny" of which mere demagogues complain in the face of a generally conceded agricultural and commercial prosperity. The securing of a good cotton crop implies faithful labor and domestic quiet. Last year this crop probably reached three millions of bales. At the average price paid this season it will realize, or is worth, about $310,000,000, currency, or over $250,000,000, in gold. More cotton has been raised in previous years, but never has more money been realized in the aggregate. The crop of 1859-60, almost five million bales, brought less money and had less purchasing power than that of 1869-70. Cotton has been deposed from the throne, but has since accepted office as First Lord of the Treasury.

The decrease in the aggregate of the cotton crop, therefore, does not imply any reduction in the wealth it produces. It is attributable to other causes than inability to plant and harvest. The war left behind some salutary lessons. It proved the folly of relying upon the North for corn and bacon, and a great breadth of land formerly employed in raising cotton, sugar, and tobacco is now occupied by cereals—the result being that the South has less to buy, while what she has to sell brings the same returns.

Another feature in the new wealth of the South is the earnest and successful effort it is making to establish manufactures, and that is another of the lessons of the war. Those who have fought along the splendid water-power of the James river, who have marched across Georgia, traversed the rich coal and iron regions of Alabama, or have seen in the far southwest Texas springs which are rivers boiling out from under the mountain sides, need not be told how much of power has lain idle or wasted itself away. The Comal river, in Texas, is only two miles long from its source to where it empties into the Guadaloupe; yet it is as large as the Merrimack, knows neither freshet nor drought, and has a rapid fall. Situated in the centre of the finest wool-growing country in the world, and surrounded by the industrious Germans of New-Braunfels, its surpassing advantages for woollen manufacture were never developed till during the war, when a splendid mill was erected and equipped with Manchester machinery. So, all over the South, the war has knocked the laziness out of the people and become a blessing in disguise.

The shrewd New England men knew well enough that in conquering the Rebellion they also built up a powerful competition. They see that they are no longer the only artisans, and that in liberating the slaves they have liberated not only four but twelve millions of active minds. Two years ago Mr. Wilson said in the Senate that New England recognized this fact, and intimated that if the iron-protectionists of Pennsylvania pushed their absurd pretensions—pretensions which have made it impossible to build an iron ship in an iron country—they might find New England ready to strike hands with the South for free trade. The North and South are assuming new commercial as well as political relations. A community of interest is growing up between them, and Pennsylvania monopolists may yet find themselves standing alone. Would it not be wise for the Camerons and the Kelleys to look to this?

THE BUREAU INVESTIGATION.

From the Missouri Republican.

The New York *Tribune* says:—

"General O. O. Howard is fortunate in his calumniators. Years ago it was Andrew Johnson who maligned him in long and frequent veto messages on the Freedmen's Bureau bill. Afterwards it was General Gordon Granger who went spying among the subordinates that he might find matter on which to ground indefinite and general abuse of the chief of the bureau, which it will be remembered was subsequently delivered in a long report, which read very much like the effort of an amateur correspondent of a fourth-class newspaper. Now it is Fernando Wood who impeaches the honesty of his administration of the affairs of the freedmen. If the witnesses who are to sustain these charges have no better standing with the public than the accusers, the prosecution will prove contemptible persecution. But there is little doubt that the result of the case, which some one has aptly termed 'Mackerelville vs. Havelock,' will be the complete vindication of General Howard."

We have no desire to prejudge General Howard in the investigation now pending in regard to the management of the Freedmen's Bureau, but we nevertheless insist that such stuff as the above is in very bad taste, to say the least. President Johnson undoubtedly did direct the attention of Congress to the Freedmen's Bureau, and intimated strongly that it would do no harm to keep a strict eye upon the workings of that machine; and in so doing he was simply performing one of the most important duties incumbent upon his high office. The President is not merely the executor of laws, but he is, or should be, the guardian of the people's rights and the people's money. Here is an institution which, as it is now officially declared, has disbursed not less than twelve million dollars, and this immense sum has flowed through the hands of General Howard without either check or restriction. Congress ought not to have waited for the suggestions of President Johnson, or the report of General Gordon Granger, before giving the matter a thorough sifting, and if the examination had resulted satisfactorily, so much the better for General Howard and the country; if not, then the evils of mal-administration might have been nipped in the bud, and the treasury saved from further depletion. But when Congress spurned the advice of President Johnson because they hated him, and laughed at Granger's report because he was a conservative, they virtually shouldered the entire responsibility of Howard and his bureau, and the onus of whatever errors or blunders he may have committed they must share.

When a committee of investigation is appointed at the request of Mr. Fernando Wood, Congress in effect acknowledges that there may have been some truth in the criticisms of President Johnson and General Granger, and that at any rate it will do no harm to look into the whereabouts of the twelve millions aforesaid; but this is very much like locking the stable-door after the horse is stolen. Suppose, for instance, it should be ascertained that a few hundred thousand dollars, more or less, have been waste or misapplied by General Howard, what recourse is there now? No bonds were required of this officer for the faithful discharge of his duties, and whatever funds, if any, he has diverted from the proper channel, are gone past all recovery. The investigating process ought to have begun years ago, and President Johnson was right, eminently right, when he urged it again and again.

The *Tribune's* comparison of Howard to Havelock might as well have been omitted, for, without the slightest irreverence, we may say that "the Christian hero" business is a drug in the market. General Howard has blazoned his religious professions from the housetops, and done a vast amount of seasonable and unseasonable preaching with tongue and pen, but the nation just now is much more interested in knowing something about his practice, and if the fruit should prove worthless, there will be no difference of opinion as to the character of the tree which produced it.

General Havelock saved India from the grasp of the Sepoy rebellion, and died before the British Government had opportunity to reward him for his inestimable services. Had he lived, and been appointed commissioner of a Sepoy bureau for the education and elevation of the Hindoos, from what we know of the man, we doubt very much whether Havelock would have invested $24,000, which did not belong to him, in bonds of the First Congregational Church, or ordered a university built at Government expense of worthless brick, because he happened to be one of the owners of the patent right. "Comparisons," as Mrs. Malaprop would say, "are sometimes 'odorous.'"

WOMEN AT OXFORD.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The woman's rights movement is making much less noise is England than in this country, but much more substantial progress in the right direction. The official announcement contained in our foreign telegrams of Wednesday, that the delegates for conducting the local examination of Oxford University have decided to admit girls on the same footing as the other sex, is one of the most significant events of the age, and should it assume tangible shape at the examinations which occur in June, will undoubtedly be imitated by every prominent institution of learning in Europe and America. Where Oxford leads, none need be afraid to follow, for it is not only the greatest university in the world, but perhaps the most conservative and aristocratic of all. Dating back to the year 1050, and believed by many to have been founded by Alfred the Great, the history of Oxford is a part, and almost the best and brightest part, of the history of the nation of which it has long been the pride and ornament. The present code of statutes was framed by Archbishop Laud in 1629, and confirmed by Charles I in 1635. The chancellor is elected for life by the convocation, and for the last two centuries has always been chosen from the ranks of the highest nobility. The late Earl of Derby held the position at the time of his death. The actual head or executive officer is the vice chancellor, who is nominated every year by the chancellor, and usually holds it, by successive reappointments, four years. The seniscallus, or high steward, is also a nobleman nominated for life by the chancellor. The discipline and general management of the whole establishment are in the hands of a large staff of officials working together in the harmony of the most perfect system. Nineteen colleges and five halls—the latter not incorporated—are attached to the university proper, and each is governed by its own head, elected for life, and its own laws; though all the members are obliged to obey the rules of the University. Five hundred and fifty-seven fellows, or poor scholars, are supported by these colleges; these are usually chosen after having gained their bachelor's degree, and are the tutors, and with, the head, form what is known as the body of corporate proprietors. The total annual income of Oxford is set down at £460,000, or about $2,300,000 of our money. The number of members entered upon the books is between six and seven thousand; the number of actual students about fifteen hundred. The libraries connected with the university are among the finest in existence; the Bodleian alone, which was opened in 1602, contains 260,000 volumes. Galleries of pictures and statuary, museums of antiquities, and every appliance which the ingenuity and liberality of man can devise for the cultivation of the useful and the beautiful, are here to be found upon the most magnificent scale; and when women can enter the walls of classic, venerable, imperial Oxford, her perfect equality with man, at least in the pursuit of knowledge, need never afterwards be disputed.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated 1794. — January 1, 1870. Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL	$500,000
ASSETS	$2,783,581
Losses paid since organization	$23,000,000
Receipts of Premiums, 1869	$1,991,837 45
Interest from Investments, '69	114,696 74
	$2,106,534 19
Losses paid, 1869	$1,035,386 84

Statement of the Assets.

First Mortgages on City Property	$766,450
United States Government and other Loan Bonds	1,122,846
Railroad, Bank and Canal Stocks	55,708
Cash in Bank and Office	247,630
Loans on Collateral Security	32,558
Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums	321,944
Accrued Interest	20,357
Premiums in course of transmission	85,198
Unsettled Marine Premiums	100,900
Real Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia	30,000
	$2,783,581

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	Francis R. Cope,
Samuel W. Jones,	Edward H. Trotter,
John A. Brown,	Edward S. Clarke,
Charles Taylor,	T. Charlton Henry,
Ambrose White,	Alfred D. Jessup,
William Welsh,	Louis C. Madeira,
S. Morris Wain,	Charles W. Cushman,
John Mason,	Clement A. Griscom,
George L. Harrison,	William Brockie.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary. 3 4

ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE CO., N. Y.

Number of Policies issued by the five largest New York Companies during the first years of their existence:—

MUTUAL	(23 months)	1092
NEW YORK	(18 months)	1081
MANHATTAN	(17 months)	953
KNICKERBOCKER	(20 months)	669
EQUITABLE	(17 months)	886

During the 21 months of its existence the

ASBURY

HAS ISSUED 2600 POLICIES,

INSURING NEARLY $6,000,000.

Reliable Canvassing Agents wanted throughout the country.

JAMES M. LONGACRE,
Manager for Pennsylvania and Delaware.
Office, No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
SAMUEL POWERS, Special Agent. 165

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.	

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. corner of FOURTH and WALNUT Streets
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH Capital (paid up in full) $200,000 00
Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1870 $524,365 1

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer
Nalbro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	Wm. G. Boulton,
Benj. T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomery,
John R. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Kessler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward B. Orne,
John F. Smith,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary. 7 23

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
2 4 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING.

CORDAGE.
Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage,
At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.
EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.
Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue.
MICHAEL WEAVER. GEORGE H. S. UHLER.
WEAVER & CO.,
Rope and Twine Manufacturers
AND
Dealers in Hemp and Ship Chandlery.
No. 29 North WATER Street,
4 11 1m No. 28 North WHARVES, Philadelphia.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1836.
Office southeast corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.
MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY November 1, 1869.

$200,000 United States Five Per Cent. Loan, ten-forties	$216,000 00
100,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan (lawful money)	107,750 00
50,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	60,000 00
200,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	213,250 00
200,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	200,925 00
100,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	92,000 00
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	450 00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second mortgage Six per Cent. Bonds	23,625 00
25,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000 00
20,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	15,000 00
7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270 00
13,500 Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 250 shares stock	14,000 00
5,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	3,900 00
10,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	7,500 00
246,900 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	246,900 00
$1,221,400 Par. Cost, $1,215,622 27. Market value,	$1,255,270 00
Real Estate	35,000 00
Bills Receivable for Insurances made	823,700 75
Balances due at Agencies:— Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	65,097 95
Stock, Scrip, etc., of Sundry Corporations, $4706. Estimated value	2,740 20
Cash in Bank	$163,318 88
Cash in Drawer	972 26
	169,291 14
	$1,852,100 04

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Theophilus Paulding,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Joseph H. Seal,	Spencer McIlvain,
Hugh Craig,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
John D. Taylor,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
George W. Bernadou,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg
William C. Houston,	

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 11

HOMESTEAD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Policies Issued on all the Ordinary Plans,
AT LOW RATES OF PREMIUM,
With full participation in the Profits.
All Policies Non-Forfeitable.
Ful Cash Surrender Incorsed on Each Policy.
NO RESTRICTIONS AS TO TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.
The form of policy adopted is a plain and simple contract, precise and definite in its terms, and free from ambiguous conditions and restrictions.
Special attention is called to the
HOMESTEAD PLAN
this Company, offering the
COMBINED ADVANTAGES
OF THE
Building Association
AND OF
Life Insurance.
Every Policy Holder Secures a House of His Own.
Descriptive Pamphlets, with Rates, furnished on application to the Company.
OFFICE,
N. W. corner Seventh and Chesnut Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
WILLIAM M. SEYFERT, President.
LAURENCE MYERS, Vice-President. R. W. DORPHLEY, Secretary.
D. HAYES AGNEW, M. D., Medical Director. WILLIAM I. HIRST Counsel.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. M. Seyfert,	Wm. B. Reaney,
Laurence Myers,	Edward Samuel,
J. M. Myers,	H. F. Muirheid,
Wm. S. McManus,	Clayton McMichael. [4 9 6m

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.
Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.
Assets Jan. 1, '70, $2,825,731 67

CAPITAL	$400,000 00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS	2,425,731 67
INCOME FOR 1869, $810,000.	LOSSES PAID IN 1869, $144,998 42.

Losses paid since 1829 over $5,500,000
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.
The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.
The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary. 2 19

FIRE ASSOCIATION.
INCORPORATED MARCH 27, 1820.
OFFICE,
NO. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET
INSURE
BUILD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY,
From Loss by Fire (in the City of Philadelphia only).
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,732 25.

TRUSTEES.

WM. H. HAMILTON,	CHARLES P. BOWER,
JOHN CARROW,	JESSE LIGHTFOOT,
GEORGE I. YOUNG,	ROBT. SHOEMAKER,
JOS. R. LYNDALL,	PETER ARMBRUSTER,
LEVI P. COATS,	M. H. DICKINSON,
SAMUEL SPARHAWK,	PETER WILLIAMSON,
	JOSEPH E. SCHELL.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM T. BUTLER Secretary.
3 8

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—A meeting of colored citizens of the Twentieth ward was held last evening at the public house Girard avenue and Alder street. William Randolph was chosen President, John Hall Vice-President, John Traverse Secretary, and John Clowers Treasurer.

Reports were received from the committee on arrangements, showing that it had been decided to wear black suits, with blue glazed caps having the number of the ward on the front, encircled by a wreath. It was also recommended that the Central Executive Committee be requested to invite his Honor Mayor Fox to participate in the parade.

—A meeting of the colored citizens of the Thirteenth ward was held at the hall corner Franklin and Buttonwood streets. Isaiah White acted as chairman, Samuel Crawford Secretary, and Henry Johnson Treasurer. Manuel Johnson was appointed Chief Marshal, Isaiah White first aid, and Thomas Johnson second aid.

—A young woman was discovered about 7 o'clock last evening by Officer Dunn, at Thirty-fourth street and Darby road, acting in a very strange manner. She was taken in charge and conveyed to the station house, when it was discovered she had taken oxalic acid, a bottle containing the same having been found upon her. Medical aid was then rendered, after which she was removed to the Almshouse. A letter was found on her, saying that she was tired of life, and requesting that her body should be given to the doctors.

—A spirited trot took place yesterday afternoon at Suffolk Park, between the brown gelding Slippery and the sorrel mare Nellie. The two were matched for a purse of $500, mile heats; best three in five to wagons. Nellie was driven by William H. Doble, and Slippery by John Lovett.

Nellie won the race in three straight heats.

—In the Court of Common Pleas room last evening the "Philadelphia Temperance Reform" held a public meeting, under the auspices of Philadelphia Division, No. 1, Sons of Temperance. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Cook, Rev. Thomas Finley, William J. Mullen and others. Meetings will be held every Friday evening at the same place. A public meeting was also held in Dr. Sheppard's church, Buttonwood, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Several addresses were made.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 113.

—Ex-Governor King died at St. Louis yesterday.

—The House is still engaged on the Tariff question.

—The new Minister from Hayti presented his credentials to the President yesterday.

—The Darien Canal treaty has been rejected by the Colombian Congress.

—Four men were arrested at Montreal on the arrival of the American train on Monday evening on suspicion of Fenianism.

—The Postmaster-General made a number of postal changes in Pennsylvania yesterday.

—The Ways and Means Committee had a session yesterday, when the Funding bill was considered, without any result being arrived at, however.

—A couple of witnesses were before the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday, in regard to the alleged attempts to bribe Senators. Nothing was proved.

—A bill was passed in the Senate yesterday prescribing an oath of office to be taken by ex-Confederates not disqualified by the fourteenth amendment.

—The war steamer Michigan, lying at Erie, Pa., is being put in readiness for actual service. It is thought that this has something to do with the Fenian movement on Canada.

Foreign Affairs.

—Bismark is better.

—There is a ministerial crisis in Wallachia.

—A ballot agitation has commenced in Bavaria.

—Russia has signed the Burlingame treaty, and agreed to a fair settlement of the frontier question.

—The refusal of our Supreme Court to reopen the legal-tender cases is applauded by the London *Post*.

—Queen Victoria and Princess Alexandra had a narrow escape from death yesterday while driving.

—The *plebiscitum* decree, and an Imperial letter explaining the proposed changes, will appear to-morrow.

—Daru denies, through his organ, that he and Buffet resigned because of a letter from the Duke d'Aumale.

—The Marathon brigands refuse to give up their prisoners or to surrender, although they are surrounded by troops.

—Fenians having threatened vengeance against the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the office of that journal has been placed under the protection of a heavy police force.

STATE EXPENSES.

Pennsylvania's Expenses During the Fiscal Year—Amount Required for Interest on Debt, Salaries, Etc.

The following is an abstract of the annual appropriation bill made by the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its recent session, and approved by the Governor, to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Government and other general and specific objects for the fiscal year commencing June 1, 1870, and ending June 1, 1871, to be paid out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated:—

Interest on the funded debt of the State falling due July 1 and August 1, 1870, and January 1 and February 1, 1871	$1,750,000
Pensions and gratuities	100,000
Executive Department	21,100
State Department	21,875
Auditor-General's Office	21,633
Surveyor-General's Office	11,245
Legislative Departments	210,820
Public Printing	53,636
Attorney-General's Office	7,600
Adjutant-General's Office	15,450
State Treasury	10,425
Judiciary	274,500
State Historical Department	11,700
Public Grounds and Buildings	12,224
Board of Public Charities	8,150
Common School System	516,775
State Library	3,900
Soldiers' Orphan Schools	531,441
Charitable Institutions	315,000
State Penitentiaries	69,604
Miscellaneous	23,900
Total	$3,990,978

OBITUARY.

Austin A. King.

Hon. A. A. King, a prominent jurist of Missouri, died yesterday in St. Louis, aged sixty-nine years. He was born in Sullivan county, Tennessee; studied law, and was admitted to the bar on becoming of age. He removed to Missouri in 1830, and in 1834 was elected to the Legislature of that State, and was returned for a second term two years later.

In 1839 he was appointed a circuit judge, which position he held until 1848, when he was elected Governor of the State, his term of office expiring in 1853. In 1862 he was again placed upon the bench, but was elected during the same year as Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving upon the Judiciary Committee.

—A Nashville man publishes a "card" six columns long. Qu.—Why do politicians and people whose names get into the papers always feel called upon to speak by the card?

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	5 10	MOON RISES	1 55
SUN SETS	6 47	HIGH WATER	8 13

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

J. PRICE WETHERILL, HENRY WINSOR, GEORGE N. ALLEN, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION.

John O. James, Geo. L. Buzby, R. A. Souder, Wm. W. Paul, Thomas L. Gillespie.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Achilles, Colburn, New Orleans, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.

Steamer Centipede, Doughty, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.

Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Brig St. Peter, Le Blanc, Arecibo, P. R., Souder & Adams.

Brig Kate Foster, Fickett, Newburyport, Warren & Gregg.

Schr Ella H. Barnes, Avery, New Haven, Pritchard & Ebert.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Saxon, Sears, 47 hours from Boston, with mdse. and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. Off the Cross Ledge, passed a foreign brig at anchor; below Bombay Hook, brig Castilian, from Matanzas; schr M. F. Staples, from Cardenas, and an unknown schooner at anchor; below Morris Liston's, brig Ocean Belle, from Sagua; off Reedy Island, an unknown brig; off Delaware City, bark Aukathor, from Londonderry.

Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Frank, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Brig Mary E. Thompson, Bank, 15 days from Sagua, with molasses to S. Morris Waln & Co.

Schr Challenge, Thomas, 8 days from Searsport, with mdse. to Knight & Sons.

Schr Chas. P. Stickney, Mathis, 5 days from St. Mary's, Ga., with lumber to Souder & Adams.

Schr Wm. S. Mason, McNitt, 2 days from Milton, Del., with grain to Christian & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Commodore, Wilson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

WENT TO SEA.

Ship Tamerlane, for New Orleans, and brig Sir Robert Napier, for Cork for orders, went to sea yesterday.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, April 22.—Three barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light.

James Scribner, with salt, for Trenton.

A. Allison, with grain, for New Brunswick.

H. Campbell, with barrels, for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 22.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—

Alida, B. C. Lake, Frank Bruce, A. J. Taylor, W. J. Dunlap, and Minnesota, all with coal for New York.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, April 23.—Barge C. A. Dornfield, with coal for Baltimore, left last evening. L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Astronom, Klopper, cleared at Baltimore 21st inst. for Bremen via Philadelphia.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, hence, at Savannah on Thursday night.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, for Philadelphia, sailed from Charleston yesterday.

Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, hence, at Providence 20th inst.

Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, hence, at Boston 21st inst.

Bark Sicilian, Percival, for Philadelphia, sailed from Wood's Hole 19th inst.

Brig Leonard Myers, Hicks, cleared at New York yesterday for Oporto.

Brig Volant, Garrison, at St. Thomas 14th inst. for Arecibo, to load for Philadelphia at $3·25 gold for molasses.

Brig Ida M. Comery, Norden, hence, remained at St. Thomas 14th inst.

Brig Shannon, Sawyer, hence, remained at Cardenas 12th inst. for north of Hatteras, to sail 13th.

Brig George E. Dale, Pierce, from Matanzas for Portland, at Holmes' Hole 21st inst.—was reported sailed for Philadelphia.

Brig Etta M. Tucker, Tucker, hence, sailed from Rio Janeiro 14th ult. for Buenos Ayres.

Schr E. F. Meany, Lewis, from Portland for Philadelphia, passed Hell Gate 21st inst.

Schr Sophie Wilson, Walls, from Matanzas, sailed from Delaware Breakwater 20th inst. for New York.

Schr Archer & Reeves, Ireland, hence, at Barbados 31st ult., and sailed 6th inst. for Port Spain.

Schr Roswell, Copp, hence, at Baroados 3d inst., and remained 9th discharging.

Schr Mary G. Collins, Endicott, hence, at Barbados 9th inst., discharging.

Schr Taylor & Mathis, Cheesman, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

Schr Gold Hunter, Secord, hence for St. John, N. B., at Salem 19th inst.

Schr Farragut, Clark, hence, at Salem 20th inst.

Schr Chas. Carroll, Chase, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 20th inst.

Schr R. S. Corson, Corson, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 21st inst.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is given that the works upon Hallett's Point have been extended for some distance out on the reef, and, in order to facilitate the navigation, and protect the works from collisions by vessels passing through Hell Gate, a white light has been placed on the extremity of the work now erected.

THE FINE ARTS.

C. F. HASELTINE,

No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET.

FOR THIRTY DAYS FROM DATE I WILL SELL MY IMMENSE STOCK AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

A great opportunity to obtain choice goods in the FINE ARTS line at low prices. 11 10rp

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE, JOHN P. LEVY, BEACH and PALMER Streets. 8 15

GIRARD TUBE WORKS.

JOHN B. MURPHY & BROS., Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Pipe, Etc., PHILADELPHIA, PA. WORKS, TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets. OFFICE, No. 42 North FIFTH Street. 14 1

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER or EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, or public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Low-down Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stew-hole Plates, Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc. EDGAR L. THOMSON, Successor to SHARPE & THOMSON, No. 309 N. SECOND Street. fm 6m

J. T. EASTON. J. M'MAHON.

EASTON & McMAHON,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York.

No. 15 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,

No. 45 W. PRATT Street, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate ports with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

WM. D. ROGERS,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,

ORIGINAL AND ONLY

Manufacturer of the Celebrated

ROGERS CARRIAGES,

1009 and 1011

CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

New and elegant styles of Carriages constantly produced. 3 22 tuths3mrp

CIGARS.

B. C. WORTHINGTON & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Imported and Domestic Cigars,

AND ALL ARTICLES OF THE TRADE,

433 Chesnut St., opposite the Post Office,

Branch of 106 South SIXTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR KEY WEST CIGARS.

We invite an inspection of our stock, every sale being guaranteed. 3 25 1m

"LA ROSA ESPANOLA" "KEY WEST HAVANA CIGARS."

Having the agency for the sale of the celebrated brand of LA ROSA ESPANOLA KEY WEST HAVANA CIGARS, we invite dealers to examine our stock, being equal in all respects to the imported Havana, and much less in price.

M. E. McDOWELL & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 39 N. WATER Street.

4 7 1m

ROOFING.

PATENT ENGLISH ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT

This Felt makes a cheap, durable, and light permanent Roofing, and from its lightness and easy applicability, it can be readily fixed by any carpenter or handy laborer.

It is much used for large Open Roofs, as of Churches, Chapels, Public Halls, etc., as well as for Houses, Cottages, Verandahs, Summer Houses, etc.

It equalizes the temperature by counteracting the heat of summer and the cold of winter.

It deadens the sound of falling rain or hail on the Roofs, and prevents condensation of moisture.

The Felt does not crack from change of temperature, and, being non-conducting in its properties, resists alike heat from the Sun and cold from the Frost.

It is made in Rolls, 25 yards long, 32 inches wide.

Patent Bituminous Lining Felt

FOR THE

PROTECTION OF DAMP WALLS.

To those building at the Sea-shore, attention is called to this Felt as especially adapted for Lining Walls.

FOR SALE BY

MERCHANT & CO.,

Manufacturer's Agents,

Nos. 517 and 519 MINOR STREET,

4 12 tuths6trp PHILADELPHIA.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to

STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS

at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)

PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.

I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon the best and cheapest in the market.

W. A. WELTON, 2 17 No. 711 N. NINTH Street, above Coates.

TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND ROOFERS.—Roofs! Yes, yes. Every size and kind, old or new. At No. 543 N. THIRD Street, the AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF COMPANY are selling their celebrated paint for TIN ROOFS, and for preserving all wood and metals. Also, their solid complex roof covering, the best ever offered to the public, with brushes, cans, buckets, etc., for the work. Anti-vermin, Fire, and Water-proof; Light, Tight, Durable. No cracking, pealing, or shrinking. No paper, gravel, or heat. Good for all climates. Directions given for work, or good workmen supplied. Cars, promptness, certainty! One price! Call! Examine! Judge!

Agents wanted for interior counties.

4 20 tf JOSEPH LEEDS, Principal.

FOR SALE.

CHESTNUT HILL—FOR SALE.—A POINTED STONE DOUBLE HOUSE, well built, with all modern improvements, and two acres of ground, with vegetables and fruit.

Apply to or address WM. H. BACON, No. 317 WALNUT Street.

4 23 6t*

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE.—50 or 100 acres, Bristol Pike, above seven-mile stone, and near Tacony Station. Mansion House and Dwellings to let. Apply on premises, or to R. WHITAKER, No. 610 LOCUST Street. It*

WEST PHILADELPHIA—FOR SALE or to Rent, No. 4116 SPRUCE Street, very handsome brown-stone front Residence, Mansard roof, side yard, all modern conveniences, in perfect order. Immediate possession.

No. 4119 PINE Street—Double Mansion, built of dressed grey stone, side yard, every convenience, in perfect order Possession May 1.

C. J. FELL & BRO., No. 120 S. FRONT Street.

4 2 smwlm

TO BE SOLD, BY THOMAS & SONS, on the 26th instant, at the Exchange, the comfortable Dwelling House N. W. corner of SEVENTEENTH and SUMMER Streets, 36 feet front, near Logan Square. It has large rooms, high ceilings, every convenience, large garden, in a delightful neighborhood.

Will be sold at a bargain. 4 20 5t

TO RENT.

TO LET—THE STORE PROPERTY NO. 722 Chesnut street, twenty-five feet front, one hundred and forty-five feet deep to Bennett street. Back buildings five stories high. Possession May 1, 1870. Address THOMAS S. FLETCHER, Delanco, N. J. 12 10tf

STEAMBOAT LINES.

FOR CHESTER, HOOK, AND WILMINGTON.—The steamer S. M. FELTON leaves CHESNUT STREET WHARF at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leaves WILMINGTON at 6:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. Fare to Wilmington 20 cents Chester or Hook, 10 cents. 4 12 1m

LOST.

LOST—CERTIFICATE No. 6551 FOR 3 SHARES COMMON STOCK of the LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, in name of Mary E. Chance. Application has been made for renewal. April 20, 1870. 4 20 12t*

MEDICAL.

NEW DISCOVERY.—ELIXIR J. F. BERNARD—TONI STHENIQUE. ANTI-DYSPEPTIC. The several observations made by the best physicians of the Faculte de Paris have proved that the sicknesses arising from impoverishment of the blood or nervous exhaustion, viz.:—Anæmia, Chlorosis, Sympathisme, Phthisic, Diabetes, Albuminoeris, Scorbut, etc., etc., are radically cured with the ELIXIR J. F. BERNARD. General Depot—A. BERNARD, No. 51 CEDAR Street, 2d floor. For sale by all respectable druggists. 3 1 tuths1

JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES DIXON'S No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street 4 9 1m rw

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CARD.

BAILEY & Co

In connection with the change which has taken place in the organization of our firm on the 1st inst., we desire to ask attention to the remodelling of our WATCH DEPARTMENT, which has been placed under the personal supervision of one of the most experienced members of our firm.

Our workmen for the REPAIRING of Fine Time-keepers are very skilful—the system adopted for "REGULATING" very perfect, and we intend to make this Department the most satisfactory one in our establishment.

BAILEY & CO.,

Chesnut and Twelfth Sts.,

SOLE AGENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA

FOR THE CELEBRATED

GOLD MEDAL TIME-KEEPERS,

MADE BY

Patek, Philippe & Cie.,

A GENEVE.

GOLD MEDALS awarded at the Great World Exhibitions of

Paris. New York. London.

Each one of these Watches has been carefully regulated to position, heat, and cold, and is accompanied by a CERTIFICATE from Messrs. Patek, Philippe & Co., and ourselves, guaranteeing it to run well and keep CORRECT TIME.

Scientific construction, excellence of mechanism, and accuracy of performance, have established for these Watches an unequalled reputation.

BAILEY & Co

BRIDAL SILVER.

BRIDAL SILVER.

BRIDAL SILVER.

GORHAM PLATE.

AT PRESENT GOLD PRICES.

Special Designs and Monograms Furnished.

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE,

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,

No. 1124 CHESNUT Street,

4 21 thstuw4t PHILADELPHIA.

PERSONAL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Owners of Gas Apparatus and other property now in our possession are hereby notified to pay charges and remove the same. Otherwise they will be sold to cover expenses. BUZBY & CO.,

4 16 12t* Nos. 931 and 933 MARKET Street.

THE VATICAN,

No. 1010 CHESNUT Street.

Garden Vases, classical designs.
Garden Vases at all prices.
Garden Vases at $2 50.
Garden Vases at $5 00.
Garden Vases at $4 00.
Garden Vases at $5 00.
Garden Vases at $6 00.
Garden Vases at $7 00.
Garden Vases at $8 00.
Garden Vases at $10 00.
Garden Statuary, Flower Pots, and Hanging Vases in great variety.

No decoration adds to the natural beauties of the garden or lawn—and at so little expense—as a few Vases filled with flowering plants. 4 20 1m

I HAVE ABANDONED THE OLD method of packing bodies in ice, and having a PATENT CORPSE-PRESERVING CASKET, which is entirely new, and which has proven a perfect success, I desire to call the attention of the public to the same. *I guarantee that all bodies* will be kept in a dry and perfect state of preservation for an indefinite period.

4 20 1m] JOSEPH A. MARKLEY, Undertaker, N. W. corner SEVENTH and BUTTONWOOD Sts

COLONNADE HOTEL,

FIFTEENTH AND CHESNUT STS.,

ENTIRELY NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, is now ready for permanent or transient guests No. 1508 of HOTEL FRONT STORE TO LET over to a responsible party. 4 6

PERSONS HAVING DEBTS DUE IN ANY part of the United States can have them easily adjusted and collected on application to the General Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 136 South SEVENTH Street. 1

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN Combination Button-Hole AND SEWING MACHINE

Is now admitted to be far superior to all others as a Family Machine. The SIMPLICITY, EASE and CERTAINTY with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in

Stitching, Hemming, Felling, Tucking, Cording, Braiding, Quilting, Gathering and Sewing on, Overseaming, Embroidering on the Edge, and its Beautiful Button-Hole and Eyelet Hole Work,

Place it unquestionably far in advance of any other similar invention.

This is the only new family machine that embodies any Substantial Improvement upon the many old machines in the market.

It Certainly has no Equal.

It is also admirably adapted to manufacturing purposes on all kinds of fabrics.

Call and see it operate—and get samples of the work.

We have also for sale our "PLAIN AMERICAN a beautiful family machine, at a Reduced Price. This machine does all that is done on the Combination except the Overseaming and Button-hole work

Office and Salesrooms,

No. 1318 CHESNUT ST.,

1 27 thstu3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER,

No. 11 North SECOND Street,

Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of

FANCY CASSIMERES

And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 28 mws

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BARTLETT,

No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

Ever thankful for the patronage extended heretofore, and desirous of further favors, begs announce his SPRING STYLES OF BOOTS and SHOES for Gents' and Boys' wear.

A large assortment of CUSTOM-MADE GOODS, made on his improved Lasts, which are unrivalled for comfort and beauty, enables him to furnish a ready fit at all times. 1 13 thstuD31

GROCERIES, ETC.

1809.

WARRANTED GENUINE OLD

Government Java Coffee

Roasted every day, at 40 cents per pound, at

COUSTY'S East End Grocery

No. 118 South SECOND St.,

2 17 thstu BELOW CHESNUT STREET.

REFRIGERATORS.

XL—ALL REFRIGERATORS. ALWAYS RELIABLE.

The subscriber guarantees the make and finish of his SUPERIOR REFRIGERATOR equal in every respect to his former makes. The thousands sold and now in use testify to their superior qualifications. For sale wholesale and retail at the Manufactory, No. 305 CHERRY Street, above Third.

Also, W. F. NICKEL'S Patent Combination ale, beer, and liquor cooler and refrigerator.

3 24 thstu26t GEORGE W. NICKELS.

REFRIGERATORS. E. S. FARSON & CO.'S SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS, the cheapest and most reliable in the market, and will keep MEATS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, MILK, and BUTTER longer, drier, and colder, WITH LESS ICE, than any other Refrigerator in use.

Wholesale and retail, at the Old Stand, No. 220 DOCK Street, below Walnut. 4 20 4t

OUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET-KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Lecoultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, Etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S, 1 20 No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ZELL'S POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA,

L. COLANGE, Editor.

The BEST, LATEST and CHEAPEST ever published, is not only a COMPLETE ENCYCLOPEDIA, written SINCE THE WAR, hence the only one giving any account of the LATE BATTLES, and those who fought them, but is also a thorough and

COMPLETE LEXICON,
A GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD,
A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY,
A BIBLICAL DICTIONARY,
A LEGAL DICTIONARY,
A MEDICAL DICTIONARY,

and the only book containing all these subjects. The more than 2000 ILLUSTRATIONS, on every variety of subject, alone will cost over $10,000. No other work is so fully and so well illustrated.

VIEWS OF CITIES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PLANTS, ANIMALS, MACHINERY, GREAT MEN AND WOMEN, &c., &c., &c.

Total cost, bound, to SUBSCRIBERS ONLY, $27.50, *a saving of more than $100 over other similar works.*

A 10 cent specimen number, containing 40 pages and 70 pictures, will be sent free for 10 cents. Agents and Canvassers wanted. Sold only by subscription.

Address T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Philadelphia.

PAPER HANGINGS.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1023 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh. Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. 2 5

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—PATTI IN OPERA. MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces that he has induced the world-renowned cantatrice, MISS CARLOTTA PATTI after her brilliant triumphs in the New York Academy of Music, to appear in Mozart's Grand Opera, THE MAGIC FLUTE, assuming the role of QUEEN OF NIGHT, for the first time in Philadelphia, on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, May 2 and 3, and one Grand Patti "Magic Flute" Matinee on WEDNESDAY, May 4, at 2 o'clock, with JOSEF HERMANNS, in his great role of SARASTRO.

Tamino, an Egyptian Prince.....Herr Habelmann
Papageno, a Bird Catcher.....Herr Formes
The Queen of Night.....
Pamina, her daughter.....Mad'lle Pauline Canissa
(Her first appearance in Philadelphia in this role.)
Papageno, at first disguised as an old woman, Mad'lle Daulba
Monostatos, a Moor.....Herr Wiegand
IMMENSE CHORUS AND POWERFUL ORCHESTRA.
Musical Director.....THEODORE RITTER

The sale of seats will commence on Thursday, April 28, at 8 A. M. 4 22

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. BRIGNOLI'S GRAND ITALIAN OPERA. MONDAY EVENING, April 25, LUCREZIA BORGIA. Positively last appearance in public of MADAME GAZZANIGA. TUESDAY—BARBER OF SEVILLE. WEDNESDAY—DON PASQUALE and FAUST. Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. Seats can be secured at the Academy of Music, and at W. H. Boner's Music Store, No. 1102 Chesnut street. 1t

LAURA KEENE'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8. SECOND AND LAST WEEK OF MRS. JAMES A. OATES' BURLESQUE COMPANY IN THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD, First and only time of burlesque BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE. 100 MUSICIANS. MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK. 4 18 1t

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS (Saturday) EVENING, April 23, LAST NIGHT OF THE EMERALD RING. The great and world-renowned comedians, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS. Last night of Brougham's beautiful drama entitled THE EMERALD RING, received nightly by large and brilliant audiences with enthusiastic applause.

Mike Macarty.....Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Maggie Macarty.....Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Monday—Gaylor's thrilling Irish Drama of CONNIE SOOGAH; OR, WEARING OF THE GREEN.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8. DOUBLE BILL FOR SATURDAY NIGHT. THIS (Saturday) EVENING, April 23, THE WONDER; OR, A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET. Mrs. JOHN DREW as VIOLANTE. After which Boucicault's Drama, THE WILLOW COPSE, by the Full Company. MONDAY—J. F. CATHCART'S BENEFIT. Seats secured six days in advance.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. ADAM EVERLY respectfully announces that his BENEFIT will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, April 29, when will be presented, for the occasion only, Victorien Sardou's remarkable Play, entitled THE FAST FAMILY, with a cast embracing every member of the Company, and

Mrs. JOHN DREW as.....Clotilde
ADAM EVERLY as.....Didier
(His first appearance this season),
and the comic Drama, [4 22 7t
THE SPITALSFIELDS WEAVER.
Brown, a Retired Weaver.....ADAM EVERLY
Simmons, His Friend.....Robert Craig

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE WALNUT Street, above Eighth. EVERY EVENING, Professor TANNER'S Performing Dogs and Monkeys; Old English Pastime; Punch and Judy, by COLLINS and DAISEY; Female Drum Corps; Champagne Pyramid; the world-renowned Gymnasts, CARLO BROTHERS, and FRANK WOOD. Mad'lles De Rosa and La Rosa in two new Ballets.

TWELFTH WEEK.—THE FOLLOWING SOCIETIES take Benefits of THE PILGRIM:—CONCERT HALL.

Saturday, April 23, 2:30 P. M., and Evening—Company C, Wagner Zouaves.
Monday Evening—Eastburn Mariners' Bethel.
Tuesday Evening—Green Street M. E. Church.
Wednesday—Matinee, 2:30 P. M.
Evening—Fredrich Circle, No. 6, B. & S. of H.
Choice Seats, 75c. Admission, 50c. Children, 25c.
New Instrumental Music by one of the most celebrated Pianists of the age, MR. F. GILDER.
Also, full Quartette and Chorus, Singers, new features and very fine. [4 22 3t] J. W. BAIN, Proprietor.

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE, SEVENTH St., below Arch (Late Theatre Comique) EASTER HOLIDAY WEEK—GREAT BILL. THIS EVENING, DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S GIGANTIC MINSTRELS INTRODUCE THE New Afterpiece—Twelve Temptations. First Week—Sketch, Cuban Despatcher. Sixth Week—Dougherty's Great Stump Speech. 4 18 6t

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE ELEVENTH Street, above Chesnut. THE FAMILY RESORT. CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS, the great Star Troupe of the world, in their unequalled ETHIOPIAN SOIREES. BEAUTIFUL BALLADS, SONGS, OPERATIC SELECTIONS, and LAUGHABLE BURLESQUES EVERY EVENING. J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager. R. F. SIMPSON, Treasurer. 2 16 6m

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN, Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street. THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA and Miss NELLIE ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at the above-mentioned place. Admission free. 1 13tf

TEMPLE OF WONDERS, ASSEMBLY BUILDING.—POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK. SIGNOR BLITZ, Jr. Evenings at 8; Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 3.

SENTZ AND HASSLER'S MATINEES—MUSICAL FUND HALL, 1869-70, every SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. 10 19

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

At the AUGUSTA ARSENAL, near Augusta, Georgia, on WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1870, there will be sold at Public Auction, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz:—

3 Iron Cannons.
335 Springfield Rifle Muskets.
105 Sharp's and Burnside's Carbines.
2 Navy Revolvers (Confed. Manuf.)
6500 Parts of Sets of Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements.
2000 spare parts of small Arms.
142 Cavalry Saddles.
450 Curb Bridles and other parts of Horse Equipments.
146 Horse Blankets.
89 Surcingles.
75 pairs Spurs and Straps.
2000 rounds Carbine Cartridges.
2,574,168 Percussion Caps for Muskets.
22,000 " " " Shot Guns.
318 parts or Artillery, Harness and Equipments.
5500 lbs. Wrought Iron, scrap.
318 lbs. Cast Iron, scrap.
2 sets Mule Harness.

A lot of small articles, including a quantity of second-hand Blacksmiths', Carpenters' and Harness makers' Tools.

A quantity of Shovels, Spades, Scythes, Grindstones, Wheelbarrows, etc.

ALSO,

1 portable Steam Engine, 2 horse power.
1 Chain Lathe, 24 horse swing.
1 Screw Lathe, 18 horse swing.
1 Slide Rest Lathe.
46 lbs. Phosphorus, gross weight.
500 lbs. Refined Chlorate of Potassa.
55 gallons Green Turpentine.

The Phosphorus and

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1870.

"BLOOD, IAGO, BLOOD!"

THE terrified Kanucks, who suspended the habeas corpus, called out the militia, and called upon their war gods because The O'Neill was reported to have been seen upon the streets of Buffalo in a brau new uniform, have apparently subsided under the impression that their grand hullabaloo has frightened off the invading Fenians who were prepared to lay waste the fertile plains of Canada. Alas for the Kanucks! the danger they feared is just about to begin, and the panic that has prevailed on the other side of the border has had such an extraordinary effect upon the bold warriors of the Fenian army, that they are now actually contemplating a raid into the "New Dominion" for the purpose of letting the unhappy Canadians understand the perils attending false alarms.

At the Congress now in session in New York "blood" is the theme, and on Thursday the debates were agreeably divided between the expediency of invading Canada and chucking the Chicago delegates out of the window. The question appeared to be whether they should invade Canada or get up a grand free fight among themselves, and the necessity for a first-class excitement of some kind was generally conceded. Major Rudolph A. Fitzpatrick, descended from the Fitzpatricks of etc. etc. etc. etc., proclaimed himself as in favor of fighting both the Chicagoans and the Kanucks. He said that he believed in fight, and that every honest man believed the same. The proper way, in his opinion, to deal with the Chicago delegates was to sling them out of the window, and then to march straight for Canada over their bloody corpses. Major Fitzpatrick declared that he had the utmost confidence in General O'Neill, and that the present moment was the one for a raid. "True men," said the warlike Fitzpatrick, "would not shirk the danger—they would face the warlike music of the rifle and cannon in struggling for the liberty of their ever dear land." In his home the thought of this had moved him to the fight, and he, to use the words of a song, 'desired to like a soldier fall.'" It is evident from this that Major Fitzpatrick is a host in himself, but he is small potatoes and few in a hill beside Major Lindsey, who said that one Irishman could whip a hundred Canadians, and they are going to do it. In fact, the chorus of the Fenian war song now is—

"Revenge is stamped upon my brow,
And blood's my battle cry;"

and our advice to the Kanucks is to conclude a treaty of peace with General O'Neill as soon as possible, for it is certain that if Majors Fitzpatrick and Lindsey ever cross the border there will not be a man, woman, or child, not to speak of horses, cattle, sheep, and other live stock, but will be weltering in their gore within thirty days. The Kanucks have brought this misfortune upon themselves, for if they had not been frightened the Fenians would not have conceived the idea of an invasion, and we would have been spared the scenes of bloodshed that must inevitably follow now if they do not take prompt means to appease the wrath of the O'Neills, the Fitzpatricks, and the Lindseys, who are now getting in their fighting whisky.

ANY CAREFUL reader of the resolution recently passed by the United States Senate granting necessary legislation to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, who has also read the attacks upon the projectors of that enterprise which have recently appeared in the *Public Ledger*, will be amazed at the wilful misstatements with which those attacks abound. We have not time to point out all those glaring errors in detail, but an idea of their magnitude may be formed from the fact that while the *Ledger* has been asseverating that the company were to obtain "half the land in a belt a hundred miles across the continent," no such additional privilege has been granted, and not a single acre is to be added to the amount guaranteed to the company by the act of 1864. The new law will not increase by a rood the area originally bestowed. It will only extend the region from which selections are to be made, for the purpose of enabling the company to make good deficiencies along the route which have arisen from the preoccupations of territory by emigrants. The *Ledger* also alleges that the new legislation may be "construed to include the most valuable mineral lands and choice lands everywhere, if owned by the United States," while the joint resolution expressly excepts "such mineral and other lands as are excepted in the original charter of said company in 1864." If that journal is determined to persist in its attempts to cast discredit upon an enterprise which will confer immense benefits upon the people of this city and this State, it should at least avoid direct and palpable perversions of the truth. The *Ledger* has the common journalistic privilege of expressing its views upon public measures of all sorts, but it abuses this privilege when it indulges in reckless assaults upon the integrity of the men who are engaged in forwarding such great enterprises as the Northern Pacific Railroad, backing up its assaults, as it does, with assertions which are malicious and false in almost every particular.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD will require at least two hundred and fifty thousand tons of steel and iron rails, much of which will be made in Pennsylvania. The chief item in the cost of these rails, which will be worth from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000, will be the wages of the workmen employed to manufacture them. The *Ledger*, which claims to be a workingman's journal, is endeavoring to defeat this and other similar enterprises that would furnish occupation, food, clothing, shelter, happiness, and good times to the thousands of its subscribers and supporters who are connected with iron works and rolling mills. Call you this backing your friends?

THE MOUNTAINS that look on Marathon, and Marathon that looks on the sea, are apparently about to witness another contest that, if of a somewhat different character from the one that made the spot historic, is still not without interest. The battle this time is not for the freedom of Greece, but for the liberation of a party of unfortunate tourists from the hands of a band of Greek brigands, unworthy descendants of heroic sires. The brigands have demanded an immense ransom for their prisoners, and they released one of them to obtain the money. He appears to have stirred up the authorities, and we are now informed that the brigands are surrounded by troops, but that they retain their prisoners and absolutely refuse to surrender. A battle therefore is imminent, and perhaps our next intelligence will be that the soil of Marathon has again been stained with blood. It is to be hoped that the rascals will not take a notion to murder the unfortunate people in their custody out of revenge for this impertinent interference, and that the troops will succeed in catching the whole band of outlaws and punishing them according to their deserts.

COUNTING the manufacturers of railroad iron, locomotive builders, car-makers, car-wheel constructors, and turn-table manufacturers, the Northern Pacific Railroad will give employment for several years to at least from 10,000 to 15,000 of the skilful and industrious workingmen of Philadelphia, who in turn support by their labors one-tenth of our entire population. The *Public Ledger* is endeavoring to prevent the construction of this road. Under the pretence of cautioning capitalists who are quite shrewd enough to take good care of their own interests, it is striving to thwart an enterprise that will put more money into the pockets of Philadelphia mechanics than any public work that was ever constructed in this country. We can imagine no better way to cripple the supporters of that journal and to injure this city.

NOVA SCOTIA, the land of the Bluenoses, is deeply discontented with the financial disaster and oppressive taxation produced by the formation of the New Dominion. She wishes to have no lot or share in that partnership, and her people have an unconquerable aversion to the domination of their Ottawa masters. The latest expression of this dissatisfaction was made in a series of resolutions recently offered in the Nova Scotia Assembly, which set forth in very forcible terms the prevailing desire for independence, and this, in the natural course of things, would be the precursor of annexation to the United States.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD and other similar enterprises will require at least one thousand locomotives, many of which will be built in Philadelphia, at the great locomotive workshops of this city. The cost of these expensive engines will scarcely be less than from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000, and a large portion of this money will be paid out to skilled mechanics in this city and State if the *Public Ledger* does not succeed in stopping the great enterprises that require these huge supplies. Let the laborious workingmen who are attached to the great beehives of industry ask their foremen and employers about this matter, and see where their interests lie.

IT APPEARS that the Government officials in the Territories have invented an ingenious scheme for doubling their salaries. Not satisfied with gobbling up one appropriation from Congress, which is all they are entitled to, they obtain a second from their friends in the Territorial Legislatures, the whole bill coming out of the capacious pockets of Uncle Sam. This abuse has become so flagrant that a bill to check it is about to be reported in the House of Representatives, so that the honorable gentlemen who flourish as officials in the Far West may be told in direct terms that they shall not steal.

AT LEAST 50,000 car wheels will be required for the Northern Pacific Railroad, many of which will be made by Whitney & Sons in this city and other Pennsylvania establishments if the policy of the *Ledger* in croaking against all progressive measures don't succeed in snatching this great order from the workmen of these establishments. What should Congress do under these circumstances?—keep the wild lands for the savages and wild animals for half a century, or have a road opened to the fertile new regions and remunerative employment furnished to thousands of American artisans?

THE BURLINGAME TREATY between China and Russia has been signed by the latter power, and the great work of the lamented diplomatist is completed, and the embassy of which he was the honored leader will return to their homes with the consciousness that through the instrumentality of this large-hearted and large-minded American they have achieved results for China that cannot but influence in a most powerful manner its future prosperity. It is a matter for congratulation that the labors of the embassy were so nearly completed before Mr. Burlingame was called away, and the disinterested and truly noble manner in which he accepted this mission, and both in America and Europe advocated the claims of the Chinese to be admitted into the great family of civilized nations, and to be treated by other powers with that equity and regard for mutual rights that the civilization of the century demands, will entitle him to be held in grateful remembrance by the people whose cause he so ably advocated. Mr. Burlingame was intensely American, and because he was so he was a cosmopolitan in the largest and truest sense of the word. His earnest and hearty advocacy of the rights of the Chinese did not impair but rather strengthened his love and patriotic devotion to his native country, and the American people can well rejoice with those of China that by the conclusion of the treaty with Russia the ends of the mission have been accomplished, although the ambassador has been removed from the scene of his labors.

A GRAND MASS MEETING of the buffaloes, wolves, prairie-dogs, and the scalp-hunting savages should be held to pass a vote of thanks to the *Public Ledger* for its opposition to the Northern Pacific Railroad and similar enterprises. If its advice is heeded the civilization and settlement of the northern portion of the great West will be greatly retarded, and that fair portion of the earth will still be rendered hideous by the atrocities of barbarism, while the Pennsylvania furnaces, forges, rolling mills, and machine shops will stand idle, and their present denizens search in vain for employment.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce.—Rev. ALBERT BARNES To-morrow at 10½ A. M. A letter from the Pastor, Dr. MARCH, now in Jerusalem, will be read. Rev. SAMUEL MILLER HAGEMAN, of Princeton, at 8 P. M. Evening subject, "The Knocking on the Door." All persons cordially invited.

REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL preach in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, To-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Strangers invited.

BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. J. WHEATON SMITH, D. D., will preach on Sunday morning and evening. The children of the Sunday School will participate in the morning service. Strangers welcome.

NORTH U. P. CHURCH, MASTER Street, above Fifteenth.—Rev. W. S. OWENS, Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject.—"The Memory of the Just." Ninth Anniversary of the Sabbath School at 2½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, Chesnut street, west of Eighteenth street. REV. GEORGE A. PELTZ will preach to-morrow Morning and Evening. Services commence at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

PROFESSOR BAIN AND HIS SINGERS will appear in the following Churches To-morrow:—First Colored Baptist Church, 10·30 A. M.; First Presbyterian Church, Kensington, 11·45 A. M.; Berean Baptist Church, 7·30 P. M.; Centenary M. E. Church, 8·30 P. M.

BOARDMAN CHAPEL, S. W. CORNER BROAD and REED Streets.—Rev. JAMES LISK, of Illinois, will preach to-morrow at 10½ o'clock A. M. Seats free. All invited.

REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS WILL preach on behalf of the "Church Home for Children" to-morrow evening, April 24, at the CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, NINETEENTH and WALNUT Streets. Service to begin at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth, Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, Pastor.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. G. F. WISWELL will preach to-morrow morning.

PENN SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Chesnut.—Rev. HENRY C. McCOOK, Pastor, will preach To-morrow, 24th instant, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—To-morrow being the fourth Sunday in the month, the afternoon service will be omitted. Service in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Choral service. Seats free.

REV. C. WADSWORTH, D.D., PASTOR, will preach To-morrow in the THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH and FILBERT Streets. Service at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 8 P. M.

ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets, Rev. GEORGE F. CAIN, Pastor elect.—Services to-morrow at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 8 P. M.

ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, BROAD Street, below Arch.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. C. H. PAYNE, Sunday morning at 10½, and evening at 7½ o'clock. Strangers invited.

THE REV. H. A. CLEVELAND WILL preach in TRINITY M. E. CHURCH to-morrow morning at 10½ and in the evening at 7½. The public are invited to hear the eloquent preacher.

LUTHERBAUM ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, TWELFTH and OXFORD Streets, Rev. NOAH M. PRICE, Pastor.—10½, "Desponding but Confiding;" 7½, "Orme Rampant—Where, sir, is the Church?" Free pews.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 16, 1870.—*Samuel C. Perkins, Esq.*:—Entertaining a high opinion of your legal ability and character, and believing you to be eminently qualified for the position, we request your consent to present your name as a candidate for the office of Associate Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia. Yours, truly,

Horace Binney, Eli K. Price, W. M. Meredith, Henry J. Williams, Daniel Dougherty, James Bayard, Henry Wharton, Aubrey H. Smith, A. J. Fish, H. C. Thompson, Alex. Henry, R. L. Ashhurst, Edw. Shippen, J. G. Rosengarten, Horatio Gates Jones, William Duane, W. E. Whitman, John A. Burton, M. Hampton Todd, Benjamin H. Brewster, John Clayton, Constant Guillou, Joseph B. Townsend, Silas W. Pettit, Samuel L. Taylor, Horace H. Furness, W. M. Tilghman, James W. Paul, Charles Gilpin, Benj. H. Haines, Joshua T. Owen, James H. Orne, James L. Claghorn, J. G. Fell, Henry C. Lea, G. S. Benson, Edward Browning, Strickland Kneass, A. E. Borie, Charles S. Ogden, Geo. D. Rosengarten, J. E. Caldwell & Co., Samuel Hart, James S. Earle & Sons, Henry Stroup, B. Thackara, C. Thackara, Stokes, Caldwell & Co., J. L. Erringer, James T. Young, F. L. Bodine, John Wanamaker, E. Lafourcade, B. H. Moore, J. B. Lippincott & Co., Charles O'Neill, William Rushton, Jr., Edwin M. Lewis, G. C. Purves, W. Grier Hibler, Thomas E. McElroy, J. D. Meredith, W. W. Wrigley, Charles D. Freeman, Robert N. Wilson, Clement B. Penrose, Wm. Rotch Wister, Henry Phillips, Jr., Richard P. White, W. J. McElroy, H. C. Townsend, William W. Fell, J. Sergeant Price, F. Carroll Brewster, George Junkin, John G. Johnson, Charles Henry Hart, Edwin T. Chase, Joseph A. Clay, William Henry Rawle, R. Rundle Smith, E. P. Morris, Cadwalader Biddle, John C. Knox, Jr., Thomas Robins, Edw. R. Wood, Charles Wheeler, N. B. Browne, Geo. F. Tyler, C. H. Clark, Edward Pennington, Jr., W. Russell West, John Moss, Richard S. Smith, Jay Cooke, Joseph F. Marcer, Chas. M. Prevost, Chas. P. Herring, Frederic Chase, R. P. McCullagh, Lloyd P. Smith, Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, James A. Freeman, William G. Orowell, Charles S. Wood, John I. Thomson, Fred. Fraley, Henry C. Carey, William Purves, Charles Dutilh, John Wiegand, A. Biddle, Wm. B. Rogers, Jr., George Vaux, Henry D. Landis.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 1870.

Hon. Horace Binney, Hon. Eli K. Price, Hon. William M. Meredith, and others—Gentlemen:—Your communication of the 16th instant, requesting my consent to your presenting my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of this city and county, is received. I have no desire for the office, and feel that, with the present salary, it cannot but be a sacrifice pecuniarily for me to accept a seat upon the bench. I have ever held in theory that public office should not be sought, but that the office should seek the man, and, when properly tendered, should not be declined, except for very imperative reasons. In consistency with this theory I cannot, therefore, withhold the consent thus requested, by not only the most distinguished of the profession, but by so many having a substantial and personal interest in the business and welfare of this city and county.

With great respect, and thanking you for this expression of confidence, I remain, very truly yours,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS,
1t No. 627 WALNUT Street.

UNITED STATES TREASURY. PHILADELPHIA, April 21, 1870. On and after the 25th instant, interest due May 1 prox. will be paid without rebate. GEORGE EYSTER, Assistant Treasurer U. S. 4 21 3t

FOR SALE—A VERY NEAT, COMfortable Cottage in TORRESDALE, on the banks of the Delaware, with fine garden, large stable, and replete with every convenience. Apply to J. EICHARD, TORRESDALE, or at No. 922 CHESNUT St. 4 23 3t*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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The Summer Season of our Institution will open on MONDAY, May 2.

The Club deductions are on the same liberal scale of last season, with extra inducements to parties getting up Clubs. All Club applications must be made on or before May 2. In order to give the public an opportunity to inspect our institution and judge it on its own merits, and also to allow former patrons to see the many improvements since last season, the Institution will be open for public inspection on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 28 and 29, from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M., and on SATURDAY, April 30, from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M. For minor particulars send or address for a circular,

4 23 stuth4t J. A. PAYNE & BRO.

ATTENTION.—GREAT ART NOTICE.

By the advice of his friends, Mr. CHARLES F. HASELTINE will sell on the Evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 5th and 6th, all his MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS and Water Colors, *without reserve*, to the highest bidder. This will be the finest collection that he has ever offered to the Philadelphia public.

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Due notice will be given in the papers when Pictures are ready for exhibition. it

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500 ADDITIONAL SUITS FOR LADIES AT $10·00.
1000 LAMA LACE SACKS AND SHAWLS.
GREAT NOVELTIES IN CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
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20 CASES NEW FABRICS FOR SUITS, 25, 30, 50, AND 62½ CENTS.
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SUMMER RESORTS.

CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY. New Stockton Hotel, OPENS JUNE 25, 1870. TERMS $4·50 PER DAY, $25·00 PER WEEK. Rooms can be engaged upon application to me, at the CONTINENTAL HOTEL. CHARLES DUFFY, PROPRIETOR. 4 18 6t

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE MAY, N. J., Opens June 1. Closes October 1. Mark and Simon Hassler's Orchestra, and full Military Band, of 120 pieces. TERMS—$3·50 per day June and September. $4·00 per day July and August. The new wing is now completed. Applications for Rooms, address J. F. CAKE, Proprietor. 4 15 52t

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FURNISHING CHINA AND GLASS ESTABLISHMENT,
KERR'S CHINA HALL, No. 1218 CHESNUT STREET.

Families furnishing or replenishing will find at the China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street, the most complete stock of all kinds of China, Glass, or Stoneware in the city. Our assortment comprises everything from common yellow and brown stoneware for the kitchen, to the richest China and Glassware imported. As all our goods are of our own direct importation, families have the advantage of making their purchases in small quantities at wholesale prices. Those about furnishing are invited to call and inspect our goods and prices before making their purchases.

Families removing to the country can have their China and Glass properly packed, at a moderate price, at

KERR'S CHINA HALL,
No. 1218 Chesnut street.

KERR'S CHINA HALL, No. 1218 CHESNUT STREET.—China and Glass loaned to parties, balls, and entertainments for three per cent. on selling price. Elegant Epergnes and Vases for flowers, fruit, bonbons, etc. Heavy Plated Forks, Spoons, and Knives kept expressly for hiring to parties, at 12½c. per dozen.

INITIALS AND ALL STYLES OF ENGRAVING done on glass, in the best manner, at KERR'S CHINA HALL, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE, No. 1022 Chesnut street, have been receiving an immense quantity of goods this winter and spring, with the expectation of having immediate sale, which so far has not come up to expectation. Consequently a very large stock is on hand, which must be closed out, and will be sold at less than old gold prices. Below we quote the prices of a few staple goods:—

White French China Dining Sets, 150 pieces				$30·00
" " " "		132	"	21·50
" " " Tea		44	"	7·00
" " " "		46	"	8·00
Best Stone China Dining Sets,		97	"	9·50
" " " Tea		44	"	3·50
" " " "		46	"	4·00
" " " Chamber "				2·50
" " " Cups and Saucers, per set, 12 pcs., (cups with handles)				65
White French China Cups and Sauces, per set, 12 pc				1·00
Parisian Granite Dining Plate, 9½ inches, per doz.				1·00
Table Tumblers, per dozen				65
Table Goblets, per dozen, assorted styles				1·00

These goods are all first quality. Purchasers can rely on having them just the same as samples shown. Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination. Show-room open until 9 o'clock at night.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER.—GIRARD ROW SALESROOMS, No. 1117 CHESNUT STREET.

SALES OF THE WEEK.

Monday, 25, at 10 o'clock.—Mr. George E. Reukauff's, No. 939 Arch street, mantel and pier Mirrors. Evening, 7½ o'clock, foreign and American Paintings.

Tuesday, 26.—7½, Chromos and Engravings.

Tuesday, 26.—Mr. Barlow's sale first-class Furniture at our rooms.

Wednesday and Thursday, 27 and 28.—Mr. M. Degintther's, No. 1309 Chesnut street, entire stock superior Furniture. Declining business. Sold without reserve.

Friday, 29.—Mr. Barlow's regular sale of Furniture.

Thursday and Friday evenings, 28 and 29.—Splendid collection Paintings in Art Gallery.

SALE OF FINE FURNITURE AND PAINTINGS.—At this season of the year many persons are refitting and refurnishing their houses, and it is of course an object to buy first-class articles at as low prices as possible. An unusual opportunity is afforded by the third annual sale of Mr. George Reukauff, at No. 929 Arch street, which is announced to come off on Monday morning and evening next, under the superintendence of B. Scott, Jr. In the morning Mr. Scott will sell a magnificent assortment of furniture, mantel and pier mirrors, etc., and in the evening a very superior collection of Foreign and American Paintings, by artists of acknowledged eminence. Those who desire to purchase good furniture or good pictures should by all means attend this sale, as there will undoubtedly be plenty of chances to pick up bargains.

MORE NOVELTIES
FOR SPRING.
THE NEW STYLE VEST FOR
GENTLEMEN.
ENGLISH PANTALOONS
new style
and an endless variety
of elegant Coatings.
full line of
BANNOCKBURNS for
SUITS.

CHARES STOKES, No. 824 Chesnut street.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. "Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime," without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, No. 166 Court street, Boston.

THERE is no doubt but Saturday will be a gala day at the Great Brown Stone Hall of Rockhill & Wilson. Thousands will be rushing to fit themselves out in their all-wool $10 Spring Suits and $5 and $7 Spring Overcoats, together with every variety of Boys', Youths', and Gentlemen's Clothing, far superior and cheaper than is offered at any other house in the city.

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S
Brown Stone Hall,
Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street.

DRY FEET.—The most effectual way of guarding one's health is to keep the feet dry, and that can only be done by the use of India Rubber Overshoes, and as the inclement season is upon us, we would advise our readers to buy none but the best quality, which can only be had at GOODYEAR'S Headquarters, No. 308 Chesnut street, south side, Philadelphia.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 S. Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a large assortment of fine American Western Watches. This entire valuable stock is now being sold out below cost, preparatory to removal. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—After ten years of experiment, and fifteen changes in the ingredients, Phalon has the pleasure of announcing that his Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, is a perfect article, capable of infallibly restoring gray hair to its primary color, and without failure. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

MR. DOYLE, the well-known clerk of the AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, is one of the great favorites with the travelling public. His well-known face at the office is only an intimation of the thorough comfort and uniform courtesy which meet the guest throughout.

CRICKET!
ALL-WOOL CRICKET
PANTS FOR $3,
AT ROCKHILL & WILSON'S,
NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET.

RUBBER OVERSHOES AND BOOTS for Men, Women, and Children, can be had at retail at the very lowest prices. Goodyear's manufacture, old stand, No. 308 Chesnut street, lower side.

PATRONIZE the Philadelphia Upholstery, Fifteenth and Chesnut streets, when in want of Curtains, Shades, or Bedding. Handsome stock of goods and low prices.

ALBERTSON & CO.

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Ten dollars each.
Balance in monthly instalments.
O. F. DAVIS, No. 310 Chesnut street.

$2 TO $60.—WANAMAKER & BROWN.

$2	TO	$60.	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING. Garments ranging at every price, cut in every style, ready-made or made to order, S. E. corner Sixth and Market streets.
$2	TO	$60.	
$2	TO	$60.	
$2	TO	$60.	
$2	TO	$60.	
$6·50	TO	$25.	SPRING OVERCOATS.—Melton, Silk-mixed, Fancy Cassimere, Repellant, etc., largest variety in the city. Oak Hall, Sixth and Market streets.
$6·50	TO	$25.	
$6·50	TO	$25.	
$6·50	TO	$25.	
$6·50	TO	$25.	
$9	TO	$45.	BUSINESS SUITS, both Foreign and Domestic Goods, excellent styles. S. E. corner Sixth and Market streets, Oak Hall, Wanamaker & Brown.
$9	TO	$45.	
$9	TO	$45.	
$9	TO	$45.	
$9	TO	$45.	
$20	TO	$60.	DRESS SUITS of all the desirable styles, suitable for any occasion. Wanamaker & Brown, Sixth and Market streets.
$20	TO	$60.	
$20	TO	$60.	
$3·75	TO	$20.	BOYS' SUITS, for School, Home, and Dress—newest styles and best class goods. Wanamaker & Brown, Large Clothing House, Sixth and Market streets.
$3·75	TO	$20.	
$3·75	TO	$20.	
$3·75	TO	$20.	
$3·75	TO	$20.	
$7	TO	$25.	BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CHESTERFIELDS, in great variety. Wanamaker & Brown, Sixth and Market streets.
$7	TO	$25.	
$7	TO	$25.	
$7	TO	$25.	

DIED.

HOFFMAN.—On the 20th instant, SAMUEL T. HOFFMAN, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, Amity Lodge, No. 19, I. O. of O. F.; Washington and Lafayette Beneficial Associations, and Southwark Mechanics' Beneficial Society, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 125 Wharton street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment at Machpelah Cemetery.

HOGAN.—This morning (23d inst.), at the residence of her grandfather, ELLA, daughter of John H. and Mary Hogan, aged 4 years and 6 months.

DE SAUQUE.—On the 22d instant, CARRIE C., daughter of Charles L. De Sauque.

The male relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, No. 816 S. Sixteenth street, on Monday morning, April 25, at 10 o'clock.

WILMER.—On the 22d instant, THOMAS WILMER, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Trinity M. E. Church, N. Eighth street, above Race, on Monday, the 25th instant. Funeral services at 2 P. M. precisely.*

INSURANCE.

PROVIDENT

Life and Trust Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

Office—No. 111 South FOURTH Street.

Organized to promote Life Insurance among members of the SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Good risks of any denomination solicited.

Policies already issued exceeding

TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

This is a PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, and entitled to the special confidence of the community.

PERFECT SECURITY. LOW RATES.
SMALL EXPENSES. PURELY MUTUAL.
LOW RATE OF MORTALITY.

These conditions enable a company to give advantages which cannot be surpassed.

Policies issued on the Non-Forfeiture Plan.

Statistics show that the average mortality of Friends is nearly 25 per cent. less than that of the general population. 2 12 eos5p

A LOW RATE OF MORTALITY
MAKES
CHEAP INSURANCE IN A MUTUAL COMPANY.

AMERICAN

Life Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Organized 1850. *Income* 1869, $1,187,186·44

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Hon. James Pollock, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, Director of U. S. Mint.
J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Railroad, 238 S. Third street.
George Nugent, Gentleman, residence, Germantown.
Albert C. Roberts, Ex-President Fourth Nat. Bank.
Philip B. Mingle, Seed Merchant, 193 Market street.
Hon. Alex. G. Cattell, U. S. Senator.
Isaac Hazlehurst, Attorney at Law, 508 Walnut street.
L. M. Whilldin, Merchant, 20 and 22 South Front street.
Henry K. Bennett, Merchant, 745 South Fourth street.
George W. Hill, Ex-President Seventh Nat. Bank.
James L. Claghorn, President Commercial Nat. Bank.
John Wanamaker, Oak Hall Clothing House, 818 and 820 Chesnut street.

THE AMERICAN issues policies on all desirable plans at low rates, and for security and promptness in writing losses is unsurpassed by any Company in the United States.

S. E. Cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Sts.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.
Reliable men wanted as Agents. 4 9 16 23 tuths10trp

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

DANIEL M. FOX & SON,

Conveyancers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 540 N. FIFTH ST., Philadelphia.

Principal Agency for Cottages and Lots at CAPE MAY and ATLANTIC CITY. 4 14 2m4p

FRED. SYLVESTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

No. 208 South FOURTH Street,

3 8 6rp PHILADELPHIA.

MEDICAL

THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES ARE
THE FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS
OF THE

New York Medical University.

Reliable Remedies of a high Scientific character, designed for the cure of all diseases.
PREPARED STRICTLY ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF MEDICAL CHEMISTRY.

The University Medicines are prepared in consonance with the views of a number of distinguished living American Physicians, who believe that the time is come when educated Physicians should arise and make a decisive effort to overthrow the health-destroying system of Quackery prevailing in every town and city, and substitute SCIENTIFIC AND RESPONSIBLE REMEDIALS, in place of the worthless or dangerous Patent Medicines flooding the country.

These remedies are prepared by the newly discovered Chemical process of Professor Scott, termed STEAM FILTRATION, by which the entire Active Principle of any herb, drug, or chemical is thoroughly extracted, and its curative properties increased a hundred fold over those made in the ordinary manner.

They are standard, most of the ingredients constituting them having been used by the physicians of the University, in their private practice, for more than twenty years.

Although but recently brought before the public in their present form as FIRESIDE REMEDIES, they are rapidly superseding the old poisons, Patent Medicines and Nauseous Drugs.

They are taken in small doses.
They are pleasant to the taste.
Their effects are almost instantaneous.
They are harmless to all.
We have no one CURE ALL for all diseases, but a regular system of Remedies for each distinct class of maladies.

A list of our Remedies and a valuable Medical Book sent free to any address.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH:
Corner of SEVENTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets.
ADVICE FREE.
3 28 1mrp JOSEPH C. HARROLD.

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 12 rp]

MEDICAL.

29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. 29

Rheumatism a Life-Time Specialty.

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

Neuralgia a Life-Time Specialty.

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

Rheumatism a Life-Time Specialty.

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

Important to

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

DR. J. P. FITLER, the eminent Philadelphia Physician, and Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence (now one of Philadelphia's oldest Practitioners), stands alone as specially devoting (37) thirty-seven years to Rheumatism and Neuralgia, in its different forms, with a success unparalleled in the annals of the Profession. Being now regarded among his Brother Physicians as the highest and best authority in Rheumatic complaints, being a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, A. D. 1833, his Diploma contains the following signatures of the most celebrated and world-renowned Professors of modern times, viz.:—

PHILIP SYNG PHYSICK, M. D., Prof. Surgery.
J. REDMAN COXE, M. D., Prof. on Mat. Med.
N. CHAPMAN, M. D., Prof. on Prac. Med.
T. C. JAMES, Prof. on Obstetrics.
ROBERT HARE, M. D., Prof. on Chemistry.
WILLIAM GIBSON, M. D., Prof. on Surgery
W. E. HORNER, M. D., Prof. on Anatomy.
W. P. DEWEES, M. D., Prof. on Obstetrics.
S. JACKSON, M. D., Prof. Insts. of Med.

Dr. J. P. FITLER also graduated at the Philadelphi Medical Institute, 28th day of March, A. D. 1833. This Institution was founded 1817, by the renowned Dr. N. Chapman. DR. FITLER'S Diploma from this College contains the following signatures:—

JOHN BELL, M. D., Prof. on Med. Juris.
J. K. MITCHELL, M. D., Prof. on Med. Chem.
W. E. HORNER, M. D., Prof. on Anatomy.
S. JACKSON, M. D., Prof. Inst. of Medicine.
THOMAS HARRIS, M. D., Prof. on Surgery.
H. L. HODGE, M. D., Prof. on Obstetrics.

DR. JOSEPH P. FITLER was a student under the celebrated Professor N. Chapman, M. D., and holds the following endorsement from him dated October 10, 1833:—

DR. JOSEPH P. FITLER read Medicine in my office, and regularly attended the Lectures of the University of Pennsylvania, and those of the Medical Institute; also, the Practice of the Hospitals and Almshouse. His advantages of acquiring professional knowledge have been unusually great. It affords me pleasure to bear this evidence of his uncommon merit.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

The subscribers being personally acquainted with DR. JOSEPH P. FITLER, have the fullest confidence in his professional skill.

BENJAMIN S. JANNEY, M. D.
W. E. HORNER, M. D.
N. SHOEMAKER, M. D.
PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1833.

A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
DR. FITLER'S PRESCRIPTION.
A MEDICAL MONOPOLY.

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
FOR CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
INFLAM. RHEUMATISM,
SCIATICA RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA IN BODY,
NEURALGIA IN THE HEAD,
NERVOUS HEADACHE,
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
in ninety-five cases out of every hundred.
USED INWARDLY AND PLEASANT.
USED INWARDLY AND PLEASANT
USED INWARDLY ONLY.
WARRANTED VEGETABLE.
WARRANTED VEGETABLE.
"WARRANTED VEGETABLE
AND UNINJURIOUS."

DR. J. P. FITLER has devoted his professional life to the special treatment of Rheumatism and Neuralgia. His "Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy" (used inwardly only, as external applications are of but temporary relief), with its wonderful cures, its mighty reputation, its established merit, its standard position, being neither quack medicine nor patent medicine, but a prescription unequalled and unrivalled. A positive agreement or legal guarantee given to every patient stating exact quantity to cure, or the amount paid refunded.

Consultations and advice daily, without any charge, at DR. FITLER'S Office.

Legally warranted to cure in limited quantity, or price paid refunded.

Written contract given stating quantity to use or amount paid refunded.

DR. FITLER'S Remedy is endorsed by upwards of 17,000 testimonials of cure, including the following Philadelphia or home reference, all severe cases of an aggravated condition, hopeless, and in most instances helpless:—

H. A. Dreer, 714 Chesnut street.
William Davis, 426 German street.
J. McCleary, 513 East Girard avenue.
B. C. Chase, Darby road.
H. Stratton, 819 Darien street.
A. McKane, 1530 Shippen street.
S. Griffith, 705 Kerslar street.
A. J. Colton, 1109 North Third street.
Mrs. Hopkins, Point Breeze road.
Mrs. Lentz, 136 South Eighth street.
Mrs. Richardson, 1358 South Fourth street.
Mrs. C. Boyd, 1046 South Fifth street.
C. F. Eccleston, 1345 Brandywine street.
S. Money, 1530 South Sixth street.
James Millinger, Birney's Place, W. P.
C. F. Clothier, 23 North Water street.
C. Nobling, 1519 Frankford road.
S. C. Zimmerman, 1748 Marshall street.
C. W. Ridgway, 215 North Second street.
Hon. W. B. Elliott, 804 North Seventh street.
H. R. Shock, 1024 Columbia avenue.
James Hinas, Forty-first and Market streets.
Charles L. Brown, Wood street, below Tenth.
John Voutier, Rope Ferry road.
William Wayand, 1433 Brighton street, 15th ward.
Griffis Snively, 229 George street.
S. Kilpatrick, 1744 Olive street.
D. Taylor, Esq., 404 Taylor street.
Mrs. Gravenstine, Armat street, Germantown.
Mrs. Rice, School lane, Germantown.
Mrs. Barton, Clinton and Henry streets, Camden.
Mrs. Bacon, 226 Market street, Camden.
Mrs. Keeley, Ridge road, below Poplar.
E. A. Dougherty, 209 North Ninth street, Camden.
E. A. Hughes, 534 North Fifteenth street.
Mrs. Stevens, 214 South street.
Mrs. Simmons, 337 Dilwyn street.
Mrs. Dunlap, 1530 Hewston street.
Mrs. Hanson, Twenty-second ward, Manayunk.
Mrs. Ogle, Manayunk, Twenty-second ward.
George Elliott, Frankford, Twenty-third ward.
George Burns, Paul and Mill streets, Frankford.
Mrs. Kline, White Hall, Bridesburg.
John Wackerly, 1110 Buttonwood street.

Satisfaction Guaranteed to all Sufferers Trying It.

DR. FITLER'S Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy has wrappers printed by the American Bank Note Company's Finest Steel Plate Engraving, with Medallion of DR. J. P. FITLER thereon.

The genuine sold by Druggists at $1 50 per bottle. Six bottles at $7·50.

All letters or communications answered and Remedy delivered free of charge.

MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS DAILY.

DR. FITLER'S OFFICE

No. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

12 swtf PHILADELPHIA

DRY GOODS.

LINENS!! LINENS!!

JOB LOTS FROM AUCTION!!

We defy any House in the city to sell as good a Linen for the price.

Yard wide Linens, 28, 37½, 50, 55, 65c. up.
Heavy Sheeting Linen, 2¼ yards wide, 68c. up.
Heavy Sheeting Linen, 2¼ yards wide, $1 up.
Printed Linens for dresses, 37½, 42½, 45c.
Buff Grass Linen for Ladies' suits, 25c. up.
Barnsley, Scotch, and Irish Bleached Table Damask.
Large size Towels, 12½c. Damask Towels, 38c. up.
Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, lowest market prices.
Honeycomb, Marseilles, Allendale, Lancaster Quilts.

WHITE AND COLORED CORD PIQUE.

Beautiful Satin Stripe Piques, 25c.
Tucked Nainsook for children and ladies, 35c. up.
Plaid Muslins, 20, 22, 25, 28, 31, 37c. up.
3-4 French Muslins, 45c. to $1·35.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, fresh goods.
Job Auction Lots Gents' and Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

LADIES' EXTRA LONG ENGLISH HOSE, 35c. UP.

Children's ½, ¾, and extra-long English Hose.
Ladies' full regular-made Hose, 25, 28, 31c. up.
Gents' full regular made Half Hose, 22, 25, 31c.
Gents' Gauze and Medium Texture Undershirts, 25c. up.
Ladies' Gossamer Vests, regular made, 75c. up. [1t
Children's Cartwright & Warner's Gauze Vests, all sizes.

JOHN BURNS,

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS AND IMPORTER OF HOSIERY,

Nos. 245 and 247 S. ELEVENTH Street,

Above Spruce.

ELDER, WALTON & CO.,

215 N. NINTH Street, 215

ABOVE RACE,

HAVE OPENED TO-DAY A HANDSOME LINE OF

DRESS GOODS,

Which we shall offer at a small advance on

COST.

Steel Col'd Wool Poplins, double width, 50 cents.
Splendid quality do., 62½ cents.
Grey Poplins, 28 cents.
Chene Poplins, double width, 37½ cents.
Best quality Black and White Stripes for Suits, 28 cents. Bargain.
One lot Dappled Mohair, 20 cents.
BLACK ALPACAS A SPECIALTY. Bargains at 22, 28, 31, 37½, 50, 62½, 75 cents.
Our 50 cent number especially attractive.
BLACK SILKS CLOSING OUT.
GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN WHITE GOODS.
Striped Nainsooks, 20 cents.
Striped Nainsooks, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 44 cents.
Plaid Nainsooks, 18¾, 22, 25 to 62½ cents.
Great Bargains in Plaid Muslin at 37½ cents.
Victoria Lawns, Bishop Lawns.
Swiss Muslins, 15, 18¾, 20, 25, 37½, 45 cents.
Pique, 17, 21, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 50 cents. Cheap.
Good wide Plain Percales, 33 cents. Reduced.
Striped and Chene Ginghams for Suits.
Bias Plaid Percales.
Bargains in Towels, 12½, 25 cents.

4 20 5t ELDER, WALTON & CO.

1870. 1870.

3-4 and 8-4 Black Hernani,

IN ALL WOOL AND SILK AND WOOL,

FROM 75 CENTS TO $5 PER YARD.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.,

3 30 3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT Street,

Invites attention to his stock of DRY GOODS, selected with great care, and will be sold as cheap as any house in the city.

BLACK SILKS from $1·50 to $6 per yard.
FANCY SILKS from $1 to $10.
HERNANI in Black and Colors.
INDIA AND OTHER SHAWLS.
INDIA PONGEE.

DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, and many articles not to be found in any other store.

GIVE US A CALL. 4 6 2m

THE MISSES McVAUGH & DUNCAN,

NO. 114 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET

Have opened their Spring Stock of

EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS.
PIQUES IN EVERY VARIETY.
PLAID, FIGURED AND STRIPED NAINSOOKS.
VICTORIA LAWN, CAMBRIC AND JACONET LAWN AND SWISS PUFFED MUSLIN.
FRENCH NAINSOOK AND ORGANDIES.
REAL AND IMITATION LACES.
LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS AND CUFFS.
NOVELTIES AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO MAKING UP INFANTS' WARDROBES. 3 26smwf3mrp

GREAT BARGAINS IN Black Silks.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JAPANESE SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JAPANESE SILKS.
SPROIAL BARGAINS IN IRISH POPLINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN IRISH POPLINS.
THE ENTIRE STOCK MARKED DOWN TO GOLD AT PAR.

Specie Given Out in Change.

GEO. D. WISHAM,

No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,

3 19 13t[stuth PHILADELPHIA.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS
Staple and Fancy.
Fringes, Gimps, and Buttons.
Pearl Buttons, a good assortment.
Embroidered Slippers and Cushions.
American Zephyr.
Berlin Zephyr sold, full weight.
4 9 stuth 3m RAPSON'S,
4 9 29t N. W. cor. of EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.

REMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY, MANUFACturer of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, finding her late location, No. 16 North Eighth street, inadequate for her largely increased business, has removed to the ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS WAREROOM, at the Southeast corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, where she now offers, in addition to her stock of Cloaks and Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisley Shawls, Lace Points and Sacques. 3 29 3m5

MRS. R. DILLON.
NOS. 232 AND 231 SOUTH STREET.
Ladies and Misses Drape, Gimp, Hair, Pamela and Straw Round and Pyramid Hats: Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets and Velveteens, Grapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery, Crape Veils, etc. 1 4]

DRY GOODS.

Kid Glove Department.

We have the largest stock of KID GLOVES, greatest variety of shades and greatest number of assortments, of any house in Philadelphia. Our fine Glove, the "BARTLEY" (of which we are sole agents), we sell at $1·35 per pair, in all the new shades. Also, Black and White. Our celebrated "LA BELLE" GLOVE at $1·25 per pair. The best $1·25 Kid Glove in America.

Also, just received, 500 dozen of our "JOSEPH" GLOVE at $1·00 per pair, best for the price. The genuine "JOUVIN," $1·45; Misses' Kids, $1·00; Gents' Kid Gloves, $1·25, $1·50, and $2·00. Ladies' 2-Button Kid Gloves, embroidered and scallop top, $1·75. Every pair Kid Gloves guaranteed. If they rip or tear, another pair given in exchange.

Hosiery, Hdkf., AND Embroidery Department.

Ladies' full regular made Hose, 27 cents per pair, or $3·00 per dozen, a good bargain; Iron-frame Hose, 32, 38, to 50 cents; English Hose, extra long, 50 cents; Children's Extra Long English Stockings, 22, 25, 28 cents up, according to size. HOSIERY A SPECIALTY. Gents' English super stout and superfine Half Hose; Gents' Lisle Half Hose. LINEN HDKFS.—Ladies' and Gents' at the lowest prices prevailing since 1860.

20,000 yards Hamburg Edging, Inserting and Flouncings, Shirt Bosoms, Lace Collars, Thread Collars, etc, etc, etc.

Dress Goods Department.

Fancy Dress Goods closing out very cheap, in order to close out the whole stock and relinquish that department, TO MAKE ROOM.
BLACK ALPACAS, BLACK SILKS very cheap.
PIQUES! PIQUES!—A large stock, and prices down! down! down!

Fancy Goods.

Special Bargains in Fans, Parasols, Corsets, Rows, Combs, etc.
Will open 1000 sets J&T JEWELRY, from a New York importing house, at 25 cents to $1·00 per set. Some new and beautiful designs.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,

IMPORTERS OF KID GLOVES, [4 2 swtfrp

No. 23 North EIGHTH Street.

Note.—Every pair Kid warranted. If they rip or tear, another pair given in exchange. Try them. No risk

DRY GOODS.

223. FARIES & WARNER, 223

NORTH NINTH, ABOVE RACE,

WILL OPEN TO-DAY SEVERAL LOTS OF

CHOICE DRESS GOODS FROM NEW YORK.

Silk and Wool Dress Goods, 85c., worth $1.
Take mixed Goods, 75c., choice colors.
Mottled Mohairs, 62½c.
Chene Poplins, for suits, 62½c.
Mixed Goods, for suits, 56c.
Black Hernanies, 62½c. and 75c.
Job Lot Silk Fig'd Grenadines, 15c.
Poplin Alpacas in choice colors.
Roubaix Poplins, 25c.

BLACK ALPACAS A SPECIALTY.

The best 50c. black Alpaca in the city.
Black Alpacas, 25, 37½, 40, 45, 50, 56, 62½, 75c.
Black and White Striped Mohairs, 28c.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

Satin Plaid Nainsooks, 25, 31, 37½, 44, 50c.
Soft finish Cambrics, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 40, 44, 50c.
Nainsooks, 20, 25, 31, 37½, 44, and 50c.
Swiss Mulls, Victoria Lawns, Striped Nainsooks.
Greatest Bargains in Table Linens, from auction.
Table Linens, 37½, 44, 50, 56, 62½, 75c., etc., etc.
Turkey Red Wine Cloth.
Nottingham Lace from auction, 25 and 31c.
Marseilles Quilts. Marseilles Quilts. Cheaper than ever. $2 50, $3, $3·50, $4, $4·50, $5, $5·50, $6, $7, $8, $10, $12, $15.
Jacquard Loom Quilts, $2·50, only Store in the city where the original Jacquard Loom Quilt can be found at $2 50; far surpasses any other Quilt in the market for spring and summer wear.
Misses', Ladies', and Gents' Spring Underwear.
75 dozen Berlin Gloves from auction, 18, 20, 22c.
Gents' hemstitched Linen Hdkfs., 25c.
Magic, Sandringham, and Coventry Ruffings.
Genuine iron frame Hose, 28 and 31c.
Gents' black Silk Bows, 10, 12½, 18, 20, and 25c.

FARIES & WARNER,

4 9 sw No. 223 N. NINTH Street, above Race.

1870.

Demonstration Extraordinary

"AT THORNLEY'S,"

EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL OPENING OF
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILK GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
SHAWLS, and
LACE GOODS,

At prices that must interest a money-saving and money-spending community.

"CALL AND EXAMINE."

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
NORTHEAST CORNER
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
2 3 thstu5 PHILADELPHIA.

BEST IRON BAREGE IMPORTED

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,

HAVE MADE HERNANIS A LEADING ARTICLE.

MESCH DE FER,
MESCH DE DIAMOND,
MESCH DE POISON.

EYRE & LANDELL

Have now their Second Opening.

POPULAR SPRING SILKS,
POPULAR JAPANESE SILKS,
POPULAR SHAWLS AND ARABS,
LAMA LACE JACKETS,
2 13 stuth3m MAGNIFICENT GRENADINES.

MILLINERY, ETC.

GRAND OPENING OF Spring Millinery and Straw Goods,

AT

JULIUS SICHEL'S,

Old Store, No. 107 N. EIGHTH Street,
New Store, No. 631 N. SECOND Street.

Black Linen-Back SATINS, of every quality.
Colored Linen-Back SATINS, in every desirable shade.
SILKS to match any shade of Dress Trimmings.
BONNET and TRIMMING RIBBONS.
SASH RIBBONS, in Plain, Plaid and Roman.
STRAW HATS for Ladies and Misses.
FRENCH FLOWERS, the newest styles.

The above goods comprise the newest styles, and I would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JULIUS SICHEL,

No. 107 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
No. 631 NORTH SECOND STREET.
P. S.—No trouble to show goods. 4 7 thstu1m[

WATCHES.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WATCH CASES,

AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

WATCHES,

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MANUFACTORY, No. 22 South FIFTH Street.

LOOKING-GLASSES

OF WARRANTED MANUFACTURE,

VERY BEST FRENCH PLATES,

SELLING AT COST.

UNTIL MAY 1.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

4 19 6t

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Desirable Country Seat, 7¼ Acres, Mansion and Cottage, with Stable and Coach-house, Chesnut avenue, near Cottage street, Chesnut Hill, Twenty-second ward, 10 minutes' drive to the Railroad Station. On Tuesday, May 17, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that desirable country seat and 7 acres 34¼ perches of land, situate on the southwesterly side of a fifty-feet-wide street, which extends from another fifty-feet-wide street called Chesnut avenue (formerly Tedyuscung avenue), at right angles to Thomas Mill road (now called Cottage street), Chesnut Hill, Twenty-second ward. The improvements are a three-story stone (mastic) dwelling, has parlor, dining-room, and sitting-room (two basement kitchens) on the first floor; 6 rooms on the second floor, and 4 on the third; porch on each side of the house, gas introduced, cooking range, etc

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 23, 1870.

Ned Buntline,

better known, perhaps, to those who attend temperance lectures as Colonel E. Z. C. Judson, is in the city, having just returned from California. He advises every one who wants to go to heaven and who can't get there, to repair to San Francisco instead. He thinks that comes nearer to Paradise than any other locality on the habitable globe. He is not looking quite as rosy as the mountain atmosphere and scenery which he describes would seem calculated to make one, but it must be remembered that he went thither to lecture, not merely to sniff in health and strength, and that he has been lecturing there for one hundred and thirty nights. There is an amusing contrast between the titles of Ned Buntline's books and the manners of the man. The former are wild and bloody in the extreme, a cross between those of Reynolds and George Lippard.

Selling Out.

A rumor floats by me that Messrs. Caldwell & Whitney, proprietors of the *Sunday Mercury* of this city, intend to sell out, and are negotiating with that view. This is one of the many newspaper changes that are brewing. If I wished to invest money in journalism, I think I should choose the New York *Sunday Mercury*—in preference even to Mr. Meeser's brilliant specimen of hebdomadal literature. Its moral tone is so elevated and pure, its advertisements so unobjectionable, the personal characters of its proprietors so utterly beyond reproach, and the principle upon which its editorials are written so gentlemanly and conscientious. It is sad to see such a publication changing hands, and thereby imperilling its hold on the community.

The Spanish Ballet,

which is to appear at the Grand Opera House, has arrived and been inspected by Mr. Fisk, who would make an excellent auctioneer in a Circassian slave market. The troupe numbers over fifty, but it is in an extremely demoralized condition from the effects of the sea voyage. I never yet knew a foreign artist who pronounced him or herself fit for anything within two or three days after a fortnight's voyage. Last night such of the members as were not totally incapacitated were distributed among the boxes and lobbies of the theatre, catching the spirit of an American audience, and accustoming themselves to the strange assemblage they were soon to face. There are nine principal *danseuses* and half a hundred *coryphees*. Owing to that sea-voyage fatigue just referred to, none of them will appear until the middle of the next week.

Miss Virginia Townsend

is better known in Philadelphia as a magazinist than she is in New York. I observe, however, that she has added her name to the list of lecturesses who make New York and Brooklyn their starting-points, and then commence a provincial career. Her subject is rather heavy, particularly for the approaching warm weather, being nothing less profound than "Catharine de Medici and her Times." Her debut occurs this evening at the Brooklyn Athenæum.

Baron Von Bulow's Wives.

A scandalous rumor ripples across from Elizabeth City, where Baron Von Bulow is confined, to the effect that he has wives scattered promiscuously over the Union. The latest one that looms up dates from Mississippi, where, it is intimated, he pursued a course similar to the one that has brought him to grief at Elizabeth.

Rampant Mr. Rushton.

At the southwest corner of Barclay street and Broadway is an apothecary store known as Rushton's. Its proprietor is Mr. Frederick Rushton, who has occupied it all his life, and whose papa occupied it before him. The thirty-three years' lease expires on the first of May, and what was Mr. Rushton's amazement to learn that the property had been leased, after that date, to Dr. Swan, a worthy young physician occupying rooms in the Astor House. Mr. Rushton's amazement deepened into rage, and soon he became rampant. He had some canvas painted, and upon it printed the dimensions of his present store and the exorbitant rent he was paying for it, compared with the much lower rent he would have to pay in the new locality he had chosen. He also printed the announcement that in consequence of this reduction in rent he hoped to be able to sell his goods forty per cent. cheaper than he had been in the habit of selling them. This canvas he fastened conspicuously above his store windows, in proximity to those of the hotel, whereupon one of the porters stuck a knife into one of the placards, was arrested therefor by the furious pharmaceutist, and lodged in Chambers Street Police Station. Mr. Rushton then proceeded to placard all the granite walls in his vicinity with brown paper pronunciamentos acquainting the public with the secret history of the affair, and to tear down the ceiling of his store and pull up the pavements. In this riotous course, however, he was stopped by an agent of Mr. Astor's, who threatened to sue him for damages. The moral of the thing is that Rushton is loth to leave an old spot endeared to him by the recollections of a public which paid a high price for its purchases.

Miss Thompson in a New Part.

Lydia is to appear very soon in a melodrama called *Mosquito*, which is said to have been written for her by Alexander Dumas *pere*. Miss Thompson's name is so associated with breakdowns, jigs, tights, and hair tonic, all of which go towards producing a successful burlesque, that it is doubtful where she can ever escape into a loftier and purer atmosphere.

A Horrible Tale.

Here is a pleasant father for you, a Mr. Theodore A. Snyder, from whom his wife applies for a decree of divorce, on the ground that he was in the habit not only of getting drunk himself, but of making his family drunk, from the boy who had recently been put in pants to the infant in the cradle—an interesting instance of family inebriation, which it seems he was in the habit of repeating whenever it suited his inclination, and there was enough liquor on hand. Decision was reserved.

ALI BABA.

Incidentals.

—Fort Scott, Kansas, has a new paper entitled the *Evening Footlight*.

—Mr. English is to be inaugurated as Governor of Connecticut on the 4th of May, and it is promised that the military display shall be the finest ever seen in the State.

—Two enterprising citizens of Wilmington, Del., who recently erected two fine brick houses, have made the awkward and unpleasant discovery that they have made a mistake in the location and placed them upon another man's lots, adjoining theirs.

—The Savannah firemen are all on their heads, metaphorically speaking, and merely because General Lee has written a letter accepting an honorary membership in one of the companies. One of the local journals says:—"Such exultation on the part of individuals, such enthusiasm of firemen, when the news was announced to the company, only found vent in a terrific 'aye!' for a handsome frame for the precious letter which will be hung in the meeting-room."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

"Il Trovatore" by the Brignoli Troupe.

The performance of *Il Trovatore* last evening attracted a large and fashionable audience. The popularity of the opera had something to do with this, but the announcement of the appearance of Madame Gazzaniga in the *role* of "Azucena" had much more. This great artist has a place in the regards of the musical public of this city such as has never been obtained by any other singer, and she was received with an enthusiasm last evening that is seldom manifested, and that must have been in the highest degree gratifying to the cause of it. Madame Gazzaniga remains the greatest actress on the lyric stage, and her personation of the gipsy "Azucena" last evening was a new revelation of the capabilities of the part to the oldest opera-goers present. All the great abilities that thrilled the audiences of Madame Gazzaniga years ago, when the Academy of Music was a new institution, shone forth on this occasion, and, although many fine singers have personated "Azucena" since then, no such interpretation of the *role* was ever given within the walls of the building. Madame Gazzaniga acted with a passionate earnestness and tragic power that elicited the heartiest applause, and she threw an intensity of expression into the music that raised it from the level of melodrama into the realms of high art.

Signor Brignoli is always fine in "Manrico," and last evening he seemed to sing with more than usual expression; and with Miss McCulloch, who gave a very meritorious performance as "Leonora," and Signor Petrilli, who made an acceptable "Count di Luna," the opera went off in a spirited manner and to the general satisfaction of the audience.

This is announced as Madame Gazzaniga's farewell season, and one of our morning contemporaries makes the excellent suggestion that a grand farewell benefit shall be tendered her by her many admirers in this city. We cannot think of losing such an artist as Madame Gazzaniga without regret, and such a compliment as this would be a mutual occasion for congratulation by all parties concerned. We hope that Madame Gazzaniga will be invited to accept such a testimonial, and that she will consent to appear once more in her great *role* of "Violetta" in *La Traviata*.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC *Martha* will be performed this afternoon.

On Monday *Lucrezia Borgia* will be given, with Madame Gazzaniga in the leading *role*.

AT THE CHESNUT the burlesque of *The Field of the Cloth of Gold* will be given for the last times this afternoon and evening.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear this afternoon and evening in *The Emerald Ring*.

AT THE ARCH the comedy of *The Wonder* and the drama of *The Willow Copse* will be performed this evening.

AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE a first-rate programme of Ethiopian comicalities is announced for this evening.

AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE an interesting and varied minstrel entertainment will be given this evening.

THE PANORAMA OF "THE PILGRIM" will be exhibited this evening at Concert Hall.

THE SENTZ-HASSLER ORCHESTRA will give a matinee to-day at Musical Fund Hall.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS,
NO. 1025 CHESNUT STREET.
THE FASHIONABLE RESORT.
SHERIDAN'S RIDE
STILL THE ATTRACTION.
GREAT LIFE-SIZE PAINTING,
BY THE POET-ARTIST,
T. BUCHANAN READ,
EIGHTH WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION.
OVER 70,000 VISITORS.
THE POEM RECITED TWICE A DAY.
at 4 P. M. and 9 P. M., by
MR. J. B. ROBERTS,
the eminent Tragedian and Elocutionist.
CHROMOS of the above celebrated Painting, in size 20x25 inches, price $10. [4 18 tf
Admission.....25 cents
Including the entire valuable collection of the Academy.
Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7½ to 10 P. M.

☞ "PUT MONEY IN THY PURSE."—A Lecture on the above subject, by Rev. H. M. GALLAHER, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., at the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth, on MONDAY EVENING, April 25, 1870, at 8 o'clock, in aid of the mission work of the young people of the church. Tickets, 50 cents, at the Piano Rooms of J. E. Gould, No. 923 Chesnut street, and at No. 530 Arch street. 4 16 7t

☞ ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, 17TH April, the SPRUCE AND PINE STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY will run their cars through from the Exchange to Fairmount Park for one fare. 4 15 1m

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of "THE PEOPLE'S BANK" that a meeting will be held at No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing said Bank and electing officers and directors.
D. B. McGINLEY,
CHARLES A. MILLER,
R. D. BARCLAY,
J. B. WALKER.
4 2t M5

☞ CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
OFFICE TRENTON, N. J., April 11, 1870
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in Trenton, New Jersey, at the Company's Office, on TUESDAY, the 10th of May, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
4 16 tMy9 Secretary C. & A. R. R. & T. Co.

☞ GOOD SPRING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1870.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an election for President and six Managers, will take place at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 11½ o'clock A. M.
4 11 19t ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

☞ NORTHERN LIBERTIES AND PENN TOWNSHIP R. R. CO., Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1870.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an election for officers to serve for the ensuing year, and until others shall be elected, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
4 11 19t ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

☞ SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY. Office, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1870.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an election for President and six Managers will take place at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.
4 11 19t ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

☞ TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and Soothes the Gums!
Purifies and Perfumes the Breath!
Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a Superior Article for Children!
Sold by all druggists and dentists.
A. M. WILSON, Druggist, Proprietor,
3 2 10m Cor. NINTH AND FILBERT sts., Philadelphia.

☞ NO CURE, NO PAY.—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR—For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood, and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. Sold by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., TENTH and MARKET, and A. M. WILSON, NINTH and FILBERT Streets. 4 2stuth5t

☞ WARDALE G. McALLISTER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 261 BROADWAY,
New York.

☞ HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with fresh Nitrous-Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 911 WALNUT Street. 1 26

☞ QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents,
26 FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

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CARPET WAREHOUSE,
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CARPETINGS.
VELVETS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY,
INGRAIN,
VENETIAN CARPETS.
ALSO,
Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WILL BE SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT THE
Lowest Market Rates.
E. J. LESTER & CO.,
Opposite Christ Church
No. 29 North SECOND Street,
4 2 smw3m PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, DRUGGETS,
Stair and Hall Carpetings,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
PRICES ALL REDUCED.
R. L. KNIGHT & SON,
No. 1222 CHESNUT STREET,
3 5 stuth3m PHILADELPHIA.

NEW CARPETINGS.
We are now opening a full line of
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
AND
MATTINGS,
OF ALL GRADES,
Which we are offering at greatly reduced prices from last season.
LEEDOM, SHAW & STEWART,
No. 635 MARKET Street,
2 24 thstu3m PHILADELPHIA.

ARCH STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE.
CARPETINGS.
New Styles at the Reduced Rates
BRUSSELS, 3-PLYS, INGRAIN, AND VENETIAN
CARPETINGS,
At 25 per cent. lower than last season's prices.
JOSEPH BLACKWOOD,
No. 832 ARCH STREET,
3 19 2mrp Below Ninth, South Side.

CARPETS CLEANED AND FREED FROM moths and worms, without injury to the texture, by WM. McARTHUR,
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Thomas Birch & Sons, Auctioneers.
Mr. Joseph Singerly, corner Broad and Jefferson.
William Blackwood, D. D.
Henry W. Kanaga, proprietor Girard House.
Orders sent to my address will be promptly attended to. 4 23 3t*

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Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in
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ETC. ETC., 3 18 3m5p
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NEXT SESSION BEGINS APRIL 4.
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ELEVE DE PARIS,
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On any kind of Wearing Apparel, for Ladies, Gents, and Children. Patent apparatus for Stretching Pants from one to five inches.
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Persons wishing to make investments are invited to examine the merits of these BONDS.
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FINANCIAL AGENTS,
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Successors to Smith, Randolph & Co.
Every branch of the business will have prompt attention as heretofore.
Quotations of Stocks, Governments, and Gold constantly received from New York by private wire, from our friends, Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

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STOCK BROKERS,
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ADVANCES MADE ON GOOD COLLATERAL PAPER.
Most complete facilities for Collecting Maturing Country Obligations at low cost.
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ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.
Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., | DREXEL, HARJES & Co.
New York. | Paris. [31

ELLIOTT & DUNN,
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DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD BILLS, ETC.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND ISSUE COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
ISSUE TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT ON LONDON AND PARIS, available throughout Europe.
Will collect all Coupons and Interest free of charge for parties making their financial arrangements with us. 4 9tf

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,
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These Bonds run THIRTY YEARS, and pay SEVEN PER CENT. interest in gold, clear of all taxes, payable at the First National Bank in Philadelphia.
The amount of Bonds issued is $625,000, and are secured by a First Mortgage on real estate, railroad, and franchises of the Company the former of which cost two hundred thousand dollars, which has been paid for from Stock subscriptions, and after the railroad is finished, so that the products of the mines can be brought to market, it is estimated to be worth $1,000,000.
The Railroad connects with the Cumberland Valley Railroad about four miles below Chambersburg, and runs through a section of the most fertile part of the Cumberland Valley.
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KEYSTONE DISTILLERY,
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To whom it may concern:
All the leading medical authorities recognize the value of diffusive stimulants. Numerous eminent physicians and surgeons might be named who have advocated their employment in the treatment of a large class of disorders. No Dispensary is considered complete without them. They are prescribed in all public and private Hospitals, and administered by all beside practitioners.
But the difficulty has been to obtain
Alcoholic Liquors Pure.
The pungent aroma of the fusel oil and biting acids present in all of them can be scented as the glass is raised to the lips. The nauseous flavor of these active poisons is perceptible to the palate, and a burning sensation in the stomach attests their existence when the noxious draught has gone down. Paralysis, idiocy, insanity and death are the pernicious fruits of such potations.
Medical science asks for a pure stimulant to use as a specific, which, while it diffuses itself through the system more rapidly than any other known agent, is brought into direct and active contact with the seat of disease. It is the property of the stimulant to diffuse, and by the aid of its peculiar nutritious component parts to invigorate, regulate, counteract and restore, and it is by the happy union of the principle of activity with the principles of invigoration and restoration that enables a
PURE WHISKY
To accomplish beneficial results.
Having great experience in the distilling of Whiskies, and the largest and best equipped establishment of its kind in the country, supplied with the latest improvements in apparatus for cleansing Whisky of fusel oil and other impurities, and by strict personal supervision, the proprietors of
Keystone Wheat Whisky
Are enabled to offer a
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Distilled from WHEAT, and, being made from the grain, possesses all its
Nutritious Qualities,
and can be relied upon to be strictly as represented, having been examined thoroughly by the leading analytical chemists of this city, whose certificates of its purity and fitness for medical purposes are appended.
We invite examination, and any who would convince themselves we ask a rigid analysis.
T. J. MARTIN & CO.
N. B.—Notice that the caps and corks are branded with our name to prevent counterfeiting.
For sale by all respectable Druggists.
Price per bottle, $1 50.
Orders sent to No. 150 N. FRONT Street will receive prompt attention.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, Nos. 108 and 112 Arch st.
PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1870.
Messrs. T. J. Martin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.:—
Gentlemen:—I have made a careful examination of the Keystone Pure Wheat Whisky, and found it to be a perfectly pure article, and entirely free from fusel oil and other injurious substances. Its purity, and its pleasant and agreeable flavor, render it particularly valuable for medicinal purposes.
Yours truly, F. A. GENTH

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, No. 138 Walnut street.
PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1870.
Messrs. T. J. Martin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.:—
Gentlemen:—The sample of Keystone Pure Wheat Whisky, submitted to me for analysis, I find to be *pure*, and, as such, I highly recommend it for medicinal purposes.
Respectfully, etc., WM. H BRUCKNER,
Analyt. and Consult. Chemist.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, No. 417 Walnut street,
PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1870.
Messrs. T. J. Martin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.:—
Gentlemen:—I have made an analysis of the sample of Keystone Pure Wheat Whisky, sent by you for examination, and find it entirely free from fusel oil or any other deleterious matters, and I consider it applicable to any use for which *pure* whisky may be desired. [4 14 thstu
Respectfully, CHAS. M. CRESSON.
Sold Wholesale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & Co., N. W. corner TENTH and MARKET Sts.

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9 2 Philadelphia.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

AMATEUR MISSIONARIES.

We are informed in a certain good old book that the primitive Christians who were scattered away from Jerusalem by the first persecution, "went everywhere preaching the word." It seems in those days *every* Christian had a word to preach—every man and every woman had a mission to preach it. Is it so with the Christians in our day? There is no persecution to scatter them through the country; but ours is a wonderfully travelling people, and our Christian churches send an annual detachment all over the country. New York, Philadelphia, and Boston churches are almost deserted at certain seasons of the year. Are the emigrating and travelling Christians at those times "going everywhere preaching the word?" Have they any word to preach? We should hope so.

These Christians of various names in different denominations, however much they may differ in other things, agree in believing that God hath saved them and called them with a holy calling; that they are heirs of an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled; that they have a treasure in heaven that faileth not. They have a great secret of peace and happiness locked in their bosoms, and if they are like the primitive Christians, they will long to spread the knowledge of this exceeding joy.

The desire to spread the knowledge of anything that has proved helpful in household economies, or business, or in medicine, is often manifest in people's conversation. They speak of this invention that lightens labor, of that medicine which cures sickness, and will recommend these things with warmth wherever they go. Often a stranger in a railroad car shall tell you of some famous curative agent by which he has been helped, which he urges with a real interest on you.

Have Christians any such sense of the value of their religion that they have *that* at heart wherever they go? Are all our watering-places made missionary stations where Christians are daily practising the word?

In the State of Florida alone this winter there have been some thousands of strangers and pilgrims—a goodly number of whom are Christians—and Florida is emphatically missionary ground. If all those who have made the Christian profession and have the Christian hopes were inspired by the primitive spirit to go everywhere "preaching the word," the annual influx of visitors here would soon evangelize the State. Has it done it? Is it doing it? Is there not unfortunately too often quite another state of things among travelling Christians?

Do not some at least leave their religious responsibilities with their hymn-books and prayer-books in the pews of their stated churches when they go into the country for the summer, or to the South for a winter? Is there not *sometimes* at least a feeling that *now* they need not be particular in attending religious ordinances—that they are free to take a religious holiday till the time of returning to their own stated churches?

We throw out the inquiry as suggestion and subject of thought for the many Christians who spend portions of the year away from their regular churches. It is well to remember that the first idea of Christianity was a missionary one. Every Christian, wherever he or she went, was a preacher of the word. The Spirit was poured out equally on the sons and the daughters, and they both prophesied.

Have not modern Christians the same Christ, the same hopes, the same joys? Why should there not be the same results?

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

EPISCOPAL.

—The London *Church Times* (High Church) seriously urges that officiating celebrants at funeral services should not wear white, as it would imply that the departed, no matter how wicked, have gone to heaven. Neither, of course, should they be clad in hopeless black; but violet, grey, lavender, or brown chasubles should be worn, the color being lighter or darker according to the character of the deceased and the hopefulness of his state.

—A "House of the Evangelists" has been established in New York. It proposes to sustain and educate young men who will devote themselves to preaching the Gospel among the neglected classes. Churches or individuals contributing $300 a year may secure to a young man the benefits of the institution. It is under Episcopal control.

—When the Episcopal Diocese of Albany went off from that of New York, it was understood that the Episcopal fund was to be divided. But the Diocese of New York refuses; and a bill has passed the State Legislature authorizing the trustees of the Episcopal Fund of Albany to sue their New York brethren for the amount.

—A letter from an American Episcopal bishop is printed in England, in which he says that the Thirty-nine Articles have but a slight hold on the Christian conscience, being the work of but one synod of a branch of the Church, and that he hopes all such barriers to union with Eastern and Western churches may soon be done away.

—The journal of the seventy-ninth Annual Convention of South Carolina shows that there are but 2884 white communicants of the Episcopal Church in South Carolina. Communicants (white) added during the year, 228; communicants lost, 191; thus showing an increase of only 37 during the year.

—A "Father Bradley" came out from England some time ago to establish a Ritualistic mission after the London style among the poor of New York. He cannot have met much sympathy there, although he had the bishop's sanction, as he is now in Liverpool, trying to collect money for this object.

—The Rev. Treadwell Walden, late of this city, has entered upon his duties as rector of St. Paul's Church, Indianapolis, Indiana. On Sunday, February 6, the collection for the liquidation of the debt of the parish amounted to $18,000.

—W. Welsh, Esq., built the new Episcopal church of Bridesburg at a cost of $10,000. He also gave the ground on which it stands.

—The Rev. W. G. U. Lewis, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has left the ministry of the Methodist Church and joined the Episcopal.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—Presbyterianism has in Washington eleven churches, with 2500 communicants, and which expended last year over $57,000 for running expenses and benevolences. The leading churches are the Fourth Church, with 603 members, to which John C. Smith, D. D., has ministered for thirty years; the New York Avenue Church, Rev. S. S. Mitchell pastor; and the old First Church, under the care of Dr. Sunderland.

—On Sunday, April 3, Rev. T. L. Cuyler entered the tenth year of his ministry as the first pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Church, Brooklyn. From the *Evangelist* we learn that during these years 1710 persons have been admitted to membership; of these, 680 were on confession of their faith. The average addition has been 170 a year.

—The Pittsburg Reformed Presbytery suspended relations with the General Synod when that body cast out George H. Stuart. This presbytery is now negotiating to "transfer its relations" to the Presbyterian General Assembly, if its congregations may be allowed to retain their old psalmody and their usages generally. Of course, there can be no objection.

—The Presbyterian University at Wooster, Ohio, is to receive $20,000 by the will of the late Boyd J. Mercer, of Mansfield, Ohio. Rev. Willis Lord, D. D., of the Theological Seminary of the Northwest, has accepted a call to the Presidency of this University.

—The United Presbyterians have felt obliged to drop their missions in China, and to sell the property of the board in Canton.

—The Frankford (Philadelphia) Presbyterian Church will celebrate its one hundredth anniversary on the 4th of May.

—The publication of the *Observer*, the organ of the Cumberland Presbyterians on the Pacific coast, has been suspended.

BAPTIST.

—At the Third Germantown Church, on Sunday, 3d inst., the hand of fellowship was extended to thirty new members by the pastor, Rev. A. H. Lung. It was just one year since this church surrounded the Lord's table for the first time in their new chapel. They organized in a public hall on the 25th of June, 1868, with 136 members; now they number upwards of 250.

—Dr. Jeter, a very prominent Baptist minister of Richmond, Va., resigns the pastoral work in which he has been engaged there for thirty-two years, to take charge of the *Religious Herald*, with which he has been partially connected for years.

METHODIST.

—Mr. Lowe, Secretary of the Unitarian Association, reports in the *Christian Register* the aid given to the African Methodists. He says that all sectarian efforts are for the present held subordinate, and the attempt is to supply the pressing need for education and such wholesome guidance as will prevent their falling a prey to disorganizing influences. He reports that the characters of the ministers is as good as could be expected; although, with the marvellous growth of the communion, it has been necessary to extemporize a vast number of leaders, of whom many are not what would be desired. Thus Bishop Frown has appointed 365 preachers and 3000 exhorters in his diocese of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. The money of the association is expended in educating the ministers. At Charleston a teacher, Mr. Golland, is maintained, in whose school 32 are training to be ministers and 28 to be teachers. He acts as helper and adviser to Mr. Brown, pastor of the large African Methodist church, who has a congregation of 3000. Aid is also given to Wilberforce University.

—Of Methodist ministers in Germany, Dr. Vail is Consul in Rhenish Bavaria; Rev. G. F. Kettell was Consul at Carlsruhe, and is succeeded by Professor W. H. Young, of the Ohio Wesleyan University; and Rev. M. J. Cramer is Consul at Leipsic. It is said that they all do our country more credit than the average of our consuls.

—Subscriptions have been opened for a new Methodist church in Montpelier, Vt., and $15,000 have already been subscribed, with a prospect of a speedy increase to nearly $20,000.

—The Free Methodists dedicated a church known as the Church of the Pilgrim, which they have recently purchased in New York, last Sunday. Two thousand ollars were raised.

—A meeting in Columbus, Ohio, for April 21, was arranged to be held to take into consideration the subject of holding a Methodist State Convention.

—The Free Methodist Church, which was organized in 1860, has now 109 preachers and about 6000 members. It has four annual conferences.

—The Pittsburg *Advocate* estimates that lay delegation will be carried with a surplus of one hundred and twenty votes.

—The Rev. Dr. Jesse T. Peck, of Albany, has been chosen President of the Syracuse University.

—Indiana is to hold a Methodist Convention in the city of Indianapolis on August 9, 10 and 11, 1870.

—Bishop Janes has become possessor of the watch which was once worn by Bishop Hedding.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—Rev. Theron Baldwin, D. D., died at Orange, N. J., on the 10th inst. The N. Y. *Observer* says of him:—"He was and had for more than twenty years been the efficient secretary of the Society for Promoting Collegiate and Theological Education in the West, and to this great work had given such great executive ability, with such indefatigable industry, as to make it the instrument of incalculable good to the whole country."

—Dr. A. H. Quint gives in the *Congregational Quarterly* the statistics of the Congregational seminaries. We find that in 7 institutions there are 240 students, instructed by 30 professors or tutors. Andover has 78 pupils, Chicago 45, Bangor 23, Yale 33, Oberlin 25, Hartford 21, San Francisco 5. There are 74 seniors.

—Rev. Jacob Ide, D. D., pastor of the Congregational church in Midway village, is the oldest Congregational pastor in Massachusetts, having occupied his pastorate fifty-six years. Although eighty-five years of age, he is still able to attend church, but he seldom now officiates in the pulpit.

—Rev. James Gibson Johnson, formerly of the Second Presbyterian Church of Newburyport, has accepted the call of the Congregational Church of Rutland, Vt. Dr. Seaver was called from this church to the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Mr. R. S. Bussing has purchased, on behalf of the Plymouth Church trustees, the church edifice in Pearl street, Brooklyn, New York, for $75,000. It will be altered and opened as a Second Bethel Mission School, to be attached to Plymouth Church.

—The First Congregational Society of San Francisco have purchased a lot at the corner of Mason and Post streets, on which it is designed to erect a new church edifice at an early day. The price to be paid for the lot is $35,000.

—Mr. Isaac Pierson was ordained at the Asylum Church, Hartford, Conn., on the 30th ult. He expects to labor as a missionary in China under the American Board.

—The students of the Chicago Theological Seminary have petitioned the trustees for a chair of elocution.

UNITARIAN.

—Rev. C. H. Brigham, Unitarian minister in Ann Arbor, Michigan, has had the past winter a very large Bible class of the young men in the Michigan University. He reports that he began October 21 with 14 students; and at the close, March 27, the class numbered 211, of whom 190 were on the college catalogue, coming from 172 towns and 20 States, and varying in age from 17 to 40. On Sunday mornings he read them for half an hour a series of essays on the "Laws of Moses," "Elements of Religious Culture," followed by half an hour's discussion. On Saturday afternoons he has given a series of familiar lectures on the Holy Land. A large part of his Sunday evening audience is composed of students. He has distributed to all of them copies of Martineau's "Studies of Christianity;" and other works by Bellows, Metcalf, and Eliot, besides doctrinal tracts.

CATHOLIC.

—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Condon, Catholics, were married in New Haven during Lent. Father Hart publicly announced, the following Sabbath, in St. Patrick's Church, that unless they appeared and expressed their penitence before the audience he should excommunicate them and forbid others to have intercourse with them. When Condon was commanded to come forward, he walked out of the church.

—The Paris *Univers* reports two cases of collision between the Pope and Armenian bishops in Rome. In one case a bishop gave refuge to the theologian in attendance on him whom the Vicariate tried to arrest; and in the other the bishop refused to give admission to the apostolic visitation to an Armenian convent. The Pope ordered the bishop to retire to a Dominican monastery; but he refuses, and has written to obtain the protection of France.

DIVORCES.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois, and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years Address, M. HOUSE, Attorney, 3 21 3m No. 78 NASSAU Street, New York City

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Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows.

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Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Towel Racks, Rocking Chairs, etc.

Pew Cushions, Feathers and Down. Comfortables and Blankets. (3 15 tuths2m

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Also, WILLIAM FARSON'S PATENT EXTENSION-TABLE FASTENING. Every table should have them on. They hold the leaves firmly together when pulled about the room. 2 19smw3m

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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—THOMAS W. SWEENEY, of Reading, in the County of Berks, and State of Pennsylvania, in the said District, a Bankrupt, who formerly carried on business in Philadelphia, Pa., under the firm name of T. W. Sweeney, Jr., said firm being composed of himself and R. Hollman and Isaac Wells, both of Minersville, Pa., having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., before Register P. MALTZBERGER, at his office, No. 46 N. SIXTH Street, Reading, Pa., that the examination of the said bankrupt may be finished, and any business of meetings required by sections 27 or 28 of the act of Congress transacted. The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1870, before the Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where parties in interest may show cause against the discharge.

Witness the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof, at Philadelphia, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1870. L. S.

G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest—H. MALTZBERGER, Register. 4 1 t27

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FIRST CABIN	$100	STEERAGE	$33
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Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$33
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St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	20

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.

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Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents, 4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

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Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

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No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insure at lowest rates.

Freight received daily.

State Room accommodations for passengers.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES, W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 13

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North river, ev Saturday.

PRICE OF PASSAGE

in gold (including wine).

TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin.....$140 | Second Cabin.....$80

TO PARIS.

(Including railway tickets, furnished on board.)

First Cabin.....$145 | Second Cabin.....$80

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travellers going to or returning from the tinent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoi unnecessary risks from transit by English railways crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble, and e penses.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 BROADWAY, New York.

For passage in Philadelphia, apply at Adams Express Company, to H. L. LEAF, 12 7 No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.—STEAM BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

THE SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD run regularly between New York, Bremen, and Southampton, carrying the United States, English, and Continental mails.

FROM BREMEN.....EVERY SATURDAY
FROM SOUTHAMPTON.....EVERY TUESDAY
FROM NEW YORK.....EVERY SATURDAY

Price of Passage from New York to Bremen, London, Havre, and Southampton:—

First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $30, Gold.

From Bremen to New York:—

First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $40, Gold.

These vessels take Freight to London and Hull, for which through bills of lading are signed.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each vessel.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

No Bills of Lading but those of the Company will be signed. Bills of Lading will positively not be delivered before goods are cleared at the Custom House.

Specie taken to Havre, Southampton, and Bremen or the lowest rates. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., 1 17† No. 68 BROAD Street, N. Y.

FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal. EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The Steam Propellers of the Line will commence loading on the 6th inst., leaving Daily as usual.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York North, East, or West, free of commission.

Freights received at low rates

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents, No. 12 South DELAWARE Avenue.

JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 3 45

FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal. SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

The Steam Propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commissions.

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents, 3 4 No. 123 South DELAWARE Avenue.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOW BOAT COMPANY.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents. CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent. Office, No. 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia. 4 11 5

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily. WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 14 North and South wharves.

HYDE & TYLER, Agents, at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 15

PATENTS.

PATENTS.

OFFICES FOR PROCURING

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AND MARBLE BUILDINGS,

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(Opposite U. S. Patent Office),

WASHINGTON, D. C.

H. HOWSON, Solicitor of Patents. C. HOWSON, Attorney-at-Law.

Communications to be addressed to the Principal Offices Philadelphia. 10 mws

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—STATE Rights of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, N. J. 4 27 tf MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

COAL.

PERCIVAL E. BELL. HEWSON HEAPS

PERCIVAL E. BELL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal,

DEPOT: No. 1826 North NINTH Street, 1 7 5 West Side, below Master. Branch Office, No. 407 RICHMOND Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON, N. J., late of Charles Chauncey, Esq., deceased. Will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, May 12, 1870, No. 1. The three-story brick Mansion and large lot of Ground, fronting the river Delaware, between Wood and Talbot streets, adjoining General Edward B. Grubb and John D. Abercrombie, Esq., having a front of about 210 feet on the river, and extending back to Pearl street. The house is three stories, built of brick, has two parlors, large dining room, two kitchens, waiter room, and ten sleeping rooms, hydrant water, hot and cold baths, gas, range, etc.

The situation is one of the most beautiful on the river, with fine views up and down and of the opposite shore, the lawn extending to the water edge, with a stone wall along the whole front. The house is surrounded with large shade trees, and the garden and grounds are laid out in a tasteful manner, with many rare and beautiful trees, and the entrance to the mansion is laid with a beautiful tessalated pavement.

No. 2. Is a large lot of ground on Pearl street, opposite No. 1, having a front on Pearl street of about 300 feet, and in depth about 116 feet on Talbot street. On this lot is the gardener's cottage, stable, and carriage house, hot houses, and is well stocked with fine fruit trees, including pear, plum, and fig. Also, grape vines of the usual varieties.

No. 3. Also a large lot at the southwest corner of Pearl and Talbot streets, having a front of 275 feet on Pearl street by 216 feet on Talbot street, bounded by heirs of Dr. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer.

The above premises are about two squares from the steamboat landing and railroad station, and the same from St. Mary's Hall, one of the best female seminaries in the United States, under the charge of Bishop Odenheimer, who resides on the Green Bank, and being only one hour's ride from Philadelphia and three from New York, and almost hourly, make this a most desirable residence.

Sale to commence at 3¼ o'clock P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Philadelphia. Terms, one-half cash, balance on mortgage, payable in one or two years. $200 to be paid down on No. 1, and $100 on Nos. 2 and 3, when sold.

FRANKLIN WOOLMAN, Agent, 4 23 smf 8t No. 70 HIGH Street. Burlington, New Jersey, April 22, 1870.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SON'S SALE.—Business Stand—Brick Livery Stable and Dwelling, Nos. 1026, 1028, and 1030 Coates street, west of Tenth street, 80 feet front, 178 feet deep to Melon street, two fronts.—On Tuesday, May 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable lot of ground, composed of three contiguous lots, and the improvements thereon erected, situate on the south side of Coates street, west of Tenth street; the first containing in front 30 feet, and in depth 106 feet 5¾ inches; the second 30 feet front, 88 feet deep; the third 20 feet front, 178 feet 9¾ inches deep by survey, and by deed 175 feet. The improvements are a genteel two-story brick dwelling, with two-story back buildings (has gas, bath, hot and cold water, range, furnace, etc.), No. 1026 Coates street, and a large two-story brick stable, Nos. 1028 and 1030 Coates street; has stalls for 54 horses, carriage-room, hay-loft, etc. Terms—$11,500 may remain on mortgage. May be examined any day previous to sale. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 4 21 22 30 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' SALE—ESTATE OF T. B. Chapman, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Two-story brick Machine Shop, steam engine, boiler, etc., southwest corner of Beach and Marlborough streets, Eighteenth ward. On Tuesday, May 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-story brick messuage (together with the 12-horse-power steam engine, boiler, and shafting) and lot of ground, situate at the southwest corner of Beach and Marlborough streets; the lot containing in front on Beach street 51 feet and on Marlborough street 75 feet 2½ inches; thence southwest 71 feet 2¾ inches; thence southeast 13 feet; thence northeast 20 feet; thence southeast 62 feet to Beach street—the lot forming an L. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms, $3500 may remain on mortgage. Possession June 1, 1870. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 4 21 22 30 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Valuable 2½-story Brick Dwelling and large Lot, No. 1611 Christian street, 72 feet front. On Tuesday, May 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable 2½-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Christian street, west of Sixteenth street, No. 1611; the lot containing in front on Christian street 72 feet, and extending in depth 62 feet 7½ inches, together with the common use and privilege of a 3-feet wide alley. The grounds are planted with fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, etc. Would be very valuable for an ice cream saloon or beer garden. Subject to 4 ground-rents of $54, amounting to $216 a year. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 4 21 22 30 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—ESTATE OF ANN COULTER, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Ninety desirable lots, Chelten avenue, School street, Coulter, Penn, Queen, Hansberry, Pulaski, Morris, Laurens, and Wissahickon avenue, Germantown. On Tuesday, May 17, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those ninety very desirable lots of ground, having a large lot on Chelten avenue, School street, Coulter, Penn, Queen, Hansberry, Pulaski, Morris, Laurens, and Wissahickon avenue, Germantown.

They will be sold according to a Plan, which may be had at the auction rooms. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 4 21 22 30m7 14 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Very desirable Lot, Twelfth street, north of Cherry street, 21½ feet front, 107 feet deep. On Tuesday, May 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that very desirable lot of ground, situate on the east side of Twelfth street, 86 feet north of Cherry street; containing in front on Twelfth street 21 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth 107 feet to a four-feet-wide alley. Terms—cash. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 4 21 22 30 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

REMOVAL.

FARREL, HERRING & CO

HAVE REMOVED FROM

No. 629 CHESNUT Street

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Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes

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HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New York. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARREL & CO., New Orleans. 2 9 tf

J. WATSON & SON,

Of the late firm of EVANS & WATSON,

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFE STORE

NO. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

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DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Importers and Manufacturers of

WHITE LEAD AND COLORED PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, ETC.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 12 4 5

M. MARSHALL,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, AND PATENT MEDICINES,

Nos. 1301 and 1303 MARKET St.

10 21 thstu6m

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS, April 26, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange, will include:—

SAVERY, No. 1423—Modern Dwelling, Stable, Shedding, etc.

SIXTEENTH (North), No. 614—Modern Residence.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Pa.—Elegant Country Seat and Farm, 23½ acres, Gulf Road.

ALASKA Street, No. 630—Three 2 story Frame Dwellings.

SEVENTEENTH and SUMMER, Northwest corner—Elegant Residence.

CHURCH, below Union, West Chester—2 Modern Residences.

RIVER DELAWARE, below Beverly—Country Seat and Farm, 23 acres.

FRANKLIN, No. 848—Modern Residence.

TERRACE PLACE, Germantown—Modern Residence.

JACKSON Street, Cape Island—"Lincoln House" and large Lot.

WASHINGTON Street, Cape Island—Frame Cottage.

MOUNT VERNON, No. 1027—Modern Dwelling.

POPLAR, No. 1140—Modern Dwelling.

HARMER, No. 1143—Genteel Dwelling.

EIGHTEENTH (South), No. 926—Modern Dwelling.

WOODLAND, No. 3329—Modern Residence.

PASSYUNK ROAD, Nos. 1735 and 1737—Two Genteel Dwellings.

LOCUST, No. 2304—Modern Residence.

TURNER, No. 2222—Genteel Dwelling.

GROUND RENT—$27 a year Irredeemable.

Pew No. 77 north aisle Third Reformed Church.

$1130 scrip Delaware Mutual Insurance Company.

1 share Point Breeze Park.

4 shares Cape May and Millville Railroad.

500 shares Foster Farm Oil Company.

50 shares Enterprise Insurance Company.

50 shares First National Bank.

15 shares Kensington National Bank.

50 shares Old Township Line Road Co.

Box Stall No. 14 Point Breeze Park.

Catalogues now ready. 4 22 3t

SCOTT'S ART GALLERY AND AUCTION COMMISSION SALESROOMS. B. SCOTT, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 1117 CHESNUT Street, (Girard Row).

Furniture sales every Tuesday and Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Particular attention paid to Out-door Sales at moderate rates. 2 23

CARD.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Prospects—The Movements of the Miners—The Scranton Sale—Quotations, Etc.

The prospects for the continuance of the strike in the Schuylkill region continue about the same. The dead-lock is as strong as ever, with no present hope of adjustment. There have been rumors of trouble in other regions, but so far nothing of importance has come of them. A suspension has been talked of in the Beaver Meadow and Hazelton regions of the Lehigh field, but matters are now said to be adjusted satisfactorily.

The assessment for the support of the Schuylkill county miners is said to bear heavily upon the men of the other regions, and to be very unpopular. In some quarters not only the assessment is evil spoken of, but the whole Schuylkill field and its accessories is freely discussed as a nuisance and a drawback on the workmen in other regions. Even among some of the Schuylkill men the strike is unpopular, as was to be expected. There are always some who are dissatisfied in everything, no matter what the course may be. To ascertain what effect is likely to flow from the dissatisfaction, it is necessary to know how many are dissatisfied. But even a large number of dissatisfied would have but little effect upon the strike at present. The men have put themselves into the power of the cilque who are at the head of the association, and they cannot extricate themselves.

Several hundred miners have left Schuylkill county to find work in the upper coal field of Luzerne county. In this movement they are helped on by the association. Every one who goes receives five dollars to pay expenses. This is the general policy of the W. B. A. in all cases of strikes. The money sent from other regions for the relief of the striking men is distributed among them in sums proportioned to their wants and the size of their families. Single men, and those who are unpopular, are not allowed money to live in idleness, but are obliged to leave and seek work elsewhere.

Some of the Schuylkill men who have thus arrived and are now working in the Lehigh region express themselves as considering "Schuylkill played out," and say that the union is in a like condition. It is unfortunate for the union that such public expressions should be allowed from its members, but it is not yet seen how they can be avoided.

The supply for consumers along the line of the Reading Railroad, which was obtained for a time by means of the East Pennsylvania Railroad from the Lehigh mines, has been unceremoniously stopped by the refusal of the men to load the Reading Railroad cars. This refusal was ordered by the officers of the association, who forbid anything which would tend to relieve the Schuylkill operators. The shape in which the demand was put was a notice from the officers of the Miners' Union to the operators, stating that if any more coal was furnished to the Schuylkill county trade work would immediately be suspended in the entire Lehigh region. On the receipt of this notice the operators, having an eye to their own immediate interest, and acting like the brave men that they are, immediately succumbed, and no more Reading cars were loaded.

A large vein of coal has been discovered within the past week in the Lorberry region. It is known as "White's Vein," and tunnelling has been going on for a year and a half in search of it. It was struck at the distance of 173 yards, was eleven feet thick, with nine feet of solid coal, and with a pitch of 31 degrees.

The eighty-second auction sale of Scranton coal by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will be held in New York on next Wednesday, the 27th instant.

The demand during the week has been good. The following are the prices of the week at Port Richmond for shipment. For points other than east of Bordentown and south of Cape Henry, or the nearer points, the rates are forty cents per ton higher than these quotations:—

Schuylkill red ash, $4·45@4·50; steamboat, $4·56; broken, $4·50; egg, $4·50; stove, $4·50; chesnut, $4; Shenandoah broken, $4·60; egg, $4·60; stove, $4·65; chesnut, $4·20.

The current rates of freights from Port Richmond for the week ending April 22 were as follows:—

Portland	$2@2·25	Weymouth	2·12½ & tow
Portsmouth	2·25	Newport	1·75
Boston	1·80@2·25	Providence	2·75
Cambridgeport	2·50	Bridgeport	1·50@1·65
Marblehead	2·00	Norwich	1·75 & tow
Nantucket	2·30	New Haven	1·70
New Bedford	1·75	New York	1·20@1·30
Provincetown	2·40	West Chester	1·40
Rockport	2·10	Annapolis	1·90
Salem	2·00@2·25	Washington	1·00

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.—Alex. Adaire believes that the contest in the Third Congressional district has narrowed down to himself and M. H. Dickinson. Query—Does any one else think so?

—The question as to the renewal of tickets to female students is to be decided by the Pennsylvania Hospital directors at an early meeting.

—Fairmount Park was visited yesterday by several thousand people.

—Samuel C. Perkins has consented to be a candidate for the Associate Judgeship on the Common Pleas bench.

—James Work has announced himself already as a candidate against Senator Connell.

—Common Councilman Calhoun believes that the captured dogs should be taken to Council Chambers on Thursdays, where there is plenty of gas to stifle thousands.

—The display on Tuesday next will be immense.

—Dave Wilson, the well-known joker, is now one of the most active workers in the temperance cause.

—Seven of the Philadelphia reporters are advocates of total abstinence.

—Sam. Josephs drives an exceedingly fast horse.

—Mayor Fox wants the boot-blacks and newsboys to be furnished with licenses—free of cost.

—Workmen are engaged in erecting a caboose between the Mayor's office and the office of the Clerk of Orphans' Court.

—Representative Davis, should he be defeated in a renomination, will return to his home in Venango county.

—"Salty" Smith wanted the late Legislature to create the office of Assessor of Steam-boilers for Philadelphia.

—John Campbell feels miserably over the allusion in THE TELEGRAPH a few days since with reference to his authorship of "Negromania," and yet swears by Chase.

—It is rumored that "Wigwag" says that Charles O'Neill must not return to Congress.

—This is St. George's day.

OPENING DAY IN CRICKET.—The Philadelphia Cricket Club open the season for 1870 to-day at Camden with a club match. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year:—President, J. Dickinson Sergeant; Vice President; C. Stuart Patterson; Treasurer, J. M. Power Wallace; Secretary, Horace Magee; Assistant Secretary, Maurice Gaskill; Ground Committee, A. Charles Barclay, Joseph R. McElroy, Jr., William Welsh, Jr., J. M. Power Wallace, Horace Magee.

$10 AND A PIPE.—John Digs, colored, was employed some weeks ago by the proprietor of a barber shop on Christian street, above Nineteenth, to act as a journeyman. John worked very well for a time, but suddenly disappeared, and with him his employer's pipe and $10 in cash. Yesterday an officer succeeded in capturing John, and found in his possession the pipe. Alderman Dallas held him in $600 bail to answer at court.

BURGLARY.—Some time last night the residence of Mr. Carlile, No. 933 N. Seventh street, was entered by burglars and ransacked from top to bottom. The amount of loss sustained is not yet known. Mr. Carlile has for several weeks back been living with his father, and the house was consequently unoccupied.

WHOSE IS IT?—An empty milk-can was found early this morning at Ninth and Clinton streets, marked S. McAlarnan, Wissahickon. The owner can obtain it by applying at the Eighth District Station House.

OPEN HOUSES.—The police of the Eighth district during last night found open the doors of three stores and one dwelling.

THE NEW MINSTREL HALL.—Workmen are at present busily engaged in remodelling the spacious and commodious establishment No. 1105 Arch street, for the purposes of a minstrel hall, which is to be known as "The Arch Street Opera House." This institution, which will be occupied by a first-class troupe, will be presided over by Lew. Simmons and E. N. Slocum, both well known until recently in connection with Carncross & Dixey's Opera House. The size of the lot is 50 feet front by 175 feet deep, and the hall way leading to the auditorium will be 16 feet wide and flanked on either side by stores forty feet in depth. Considerable attention will be bestowed upon the ornamentation of the structure, and it is intended to compare favorably with the New York places of amusement. The ceiling of the hall and of the whole establishment will be beautifully and elaborately frescoed. The house when it is finished will accommodate comfortably one thousand persons. The floor of the auditorium will be level with the pavement, and the means of ingress and exit will be sufficient to allow the place to be emptied, in case of necessity, in a very few minutes. The opening night has been fixed for September 1. Messrs. Simmons & Slocum are at present engaged in organizing their troupe, and several recognized first-class men have already been secured. They are at present in New York city, and are expected to return to this city in a few weeks, when they will be able to announce their programme. The completion of "The Arch Street Opera House" will give to Philadelphia three minstrel halls, all of which will no doubt be well patronized.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 338, being an increase of 3 over those of last week, and an increase of 38 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these 243 were born in the United States; 69 were foreigners; 162 were adults; 176 were minors; 30 were people of color; 27 were unknown; and 10 were from the country. Of this number 61 died of consumption of the lungs; 19 of convulsions; 31 of scarlet fever; 27 of inflammation of the lungs; 17 of debility; 7 of disease of the heart; 3 of old age; 11 of marasmus; and 3 of relapsing fever.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		Wards.	
First	15	Seventeenth	7
Second	9	Eighteenth	15
Third	6	Nineteenth	30
Fourth	16	Twentieth	19
Fifth	9	Twenty-first	3
Sixth	7	Twenty-second	8
Seventh	15	Twenty-third	3
Eighth	12	Twenty-fourth	11
Ninth	14	Twenty-fifth	11
Tenth	14	Twenty-sixth	15
Eleventh	4	Twenty-seventh	14
Twelfth	6	Twenty-eighth	5
Thirteenth	8	Unknown	10
Fourteenth	14		
Fifteenth	28	Total	338
Sixteenth	10		

THE TROUBLE IN THE PENSION OFFICE.—General Robert Avery, the acting Solicitor of the Pension Bureau, informs us that the investigation into the affairs of Colonel William T. Forbes, Pension Agent in this city, was closed yesterday afternoon, and that Commissioner Van Aernam returned to Washington last evening, entirely satisfied that the charges against Colonel Forbes were without any foundation in act.

RESIGNED.—John L. Hill, Esq., has tendered his resignation to Richard Peltz, Receiver of Taxes, to take effect on May 2. Mr. Hill has filled the position of chief clerk since Mr. Peltz's connection with the office, and has done it in a manner entirely acceptable to the public. At that time Mr. Hill will enter upon the duties of Collector of Delinquent Taxes, if his sureties are approved by that time.

TOO FAST.—An individual named Charles Sides was yesterday arrested by Officer Vanderslice for driving a team of horses at an immoderate rate of speed along Delaware avenue. Alderman Becker imposed the usual penalty.

VANDALISM.

Wanton and Malicious Mischief—Injury to the Washington Masonic Temple.

The Washington *Star* of last evening says:—

Some malicious person at the ball given to the Ohio visitors at the Masonic Temple last night went into the rooms above the main hall, in the third story of the building, when the ball was near the close, and turned on the water at one of the washstands in which the pipes were out of order, and which was labelled "Do not use; out of order," leaving it running; then put an empty whisky bottle down one of the water-closets, leaving the water running there, and both were left running there the balance of the night. This morning the floors were flooded and the water was dripping through the ceilings of the fine rooms below, some of which have just been frescoed and others were being decorated. The water, of course, has soaked through every part of the stairway and small rooms adjoining, flowing into the room above the music hall and defacing the beautiful ceiling and cornice there. The water also ran down into a merchant tailoring establishment on the lower floor, damaging some of the goods. The extent of the damage is not known, but it will be a serious loss to the Masonic fraternity just at this time, when they have used every means to finish their new hall and are about to furnish it.

FINE STATIONERY,
ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC.
DREKA, 1033 CHESNUT Street,
Card Engraver and Stationer.

CROQUET.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
CROQUET,
16 different kinds from $4 per set up,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
No. 913 ARCH Street.
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HILL'S PATENT REVENUE STAMP CANCELLER,
The latest and most perfect improvement, adopted by the United States Government, and warranted superior to all others in market. Patent Indicators for Day, Month, and Year Wheels. Perfectly simple, compact, and durable. The only Stamp with Indicator for Dates. If you want the best, call for this and take no other. Price, complete, $16. Travelling and local agents wanted. [1trp
D. M. TOWNSEND,
No. 217 S. THIRD Street, corner of PEAR, Philadelphia.

SHILL'S CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
THE HANDSOMEST, BEST MADE, AND LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
N. B.—Carriages made to order. Repairing promptly done. [1trp
No. 224 DOCK STREET.
WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

STEAM BOILER INSPECTION.—
It having been reported that the law allowing Manufacturers to have their boilers inspected by the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company has been repealed, we would respectfully inform all steam users that such statements are untrue, and without foundation. The law still remains in force, and all boilers inspected and insured by this Company are exempt from further examination.
CORBIN & GOODRICH,
General Agents,
Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company,
1t Office, No. 430 WALNUT Street, Philada.

GLOBE BLUE DRILLS FOR SALE BY
WALN, LEAMING & CO.,
4 23 3t* No. 20 STRAWBERRY Street.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
In a first-class location, and of the highest character.
THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,
No. 55 PARK Avenue,
4 2 2m REV. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

THIRD EDITION

Foreign and Domestic News.

The Plebiscite and Senatus Consultum.

Regulations for Taking the Vote.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Western Members and the Funding Bill

FROM EUROPE.

Text of the Plebiscite and Arrangements for Taking the Vote.

PARIS, April 23.—The *Journal Officiel* of this morning contains an imperial decree calling upon the people of the nation to accept or reject the project of the following plebiscite on the 5th of May next:—"Do the people approve the liberal reforms which have been effected in the Constitution since 1860 by the Emperor, with the concurrence of the great legislative bodies of the State, and ratify the *Senatus Consultum* of April 20, 1870?"

The other parts of the decree contain directions for the manner of voting. The ballot-boxes will be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning and remain open until 6 o'clock in the evening. The canvass of the votes will commence immediately after the closing of the balloting. The form of vote will be "Yes" or "No," on one paper. Legal electors of the army and navy will vote at their place of garrison, or of residence at the time of election. The returns of the vote in each department will be canvassed in public session by three counsellors-general, appointed by the prefects of departments.

General returns from all the departments will be finally canvassed in the Corps Legislatif. The decree is signed by all the Ministers, and bears date April 23d inst.

This is followed by another decree containing directions relative to the vote of French and naturalized citizens in Algiers.

Following this again are the text of the *Senatus Consultum*, fixing the Constitution of the empire, as voted by the Senate at the session of April 20, and a circular from the Minister of the Interior to the Prefects of the various departments, dated April 20, authorizing public assemblies for discussion of the new Constitution.

These assemblies will hold sessions from April 23 to May 3, and every elector, without regard to the precinct or department which he may be in at the time, will have the right to participate in the deliberations. This circular, while it permits the use of advertisements and placards treating of the Constitution, because the law protects the use of political placards, recommends prefects to leave to the electors, under conditions of respect for law and public order, the broadest latitude in discussion and the propagation of political opinions.

The committee of Legitimists, at their meeting yesterday, resolved to vote against the *plebiscite*. Manifestoes of the International Associations and Federal Labor Societies of Paris were issued to-day. They recommend to members and others to abstain from voting altogether on the 5th of May.

The Workmen's Strikes.

Yesterday a grand reunion of workmen of all trades was held in this city, and after debate resolutions were adopted favoring a general strike.

Papal Infallibility.

ROME, April 23.—The police are active in destroying the pamphlets recently by spread Hefel, Ranscher and Swartzenburg against Papal infallibility. The photographs of these gentlemen have also been seized.

A New Planet.

PARIS, April 23.—Professor Borele, at Marseilles, has discovered a new planet.

Riot at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—The Armenian manifestoes relative to the Œcumenical Council which were posted on the church in this city, were torn down by a Turkish mob yesterday. A serious riot being imminent, troops were called out to preserve order.

Arrival of the City of Brussels at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 23.—Great demonstrations of rejoicing occurred here on the announcement of the safe arrival of the crippled steamer City of Brussels. Although it was dark last evening when she arrived, crowds collected, cannons were fired, and other evidences of general satisfaction were indulged in.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Funding Bill.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Committee on Ways and Means had a meeting on the Funding bill to-day, and though no action was taken of a definite character, the indications from the discussion are that the committee will report a substitute for the Senate bill, which will be more in accordance with the views of the majority of the House. The compulsory section concerning the national banks is regarded as beaten, though Secretary Boutwell has not modified his views on that subject.

In the new bill the committee will endeavor to make such concessions as were asked by the delegation of national bank men who were here some time ago. It has been ascertained that no funding bill can command the votes of Western men that discriminates against the banks.

American Tonnage.

The select committee on the decline of American tonnage has appointed a sub-committee to prepare a bill re-establishing the lines of American steamers between New York and European ports and Mexican ports, with liberal subsidies. This committee will take the whole subject of steamship subsidies in charge.

The Ohio Visitors.

The members of the Ohio Legislature are spending to-day in Baltimore, and are to receive some courtesies from the authorities there.

Souvenir of the War.

Information having been received at the War Department that a large number of buffalo robes obtained from Indians who had been suffering from smallpox, the robes being undoubtedly infected with the virus, were packed with a view to early shipment from home to the leading posts on the Upper Missouri, the department has given instructions to the commanders of military posts on the river to prevent the shipment or the passage of any boat containing infected peltries by their posts.

Naval Orders.

Commodore Theodore P. Green is detached from command of Pensacola Navy Yard on June 1, and placed on waiting orders; Lieutenant-Commander Montgomery Lecord is detached from command of the Saginaw and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant-Commander Samuel D. Green is detached from the Saranac and ordered to the command of the Saginaw.

Surgeon Adrian Hudson is detached from the naval station at Mound City and ordered to the receiving-ship Savannah. Surgeon S. D. Kennedy is detached from special duty at New York, and placed on waiting orders. Surgeon E. M. Stein is detached from the Marine Rendezvous at Washington, and ordered to Mound City. Commodore Edward Middleton is ordered to the command of the naval station at Pensacola on the first of June. Surgeon W. W. Vankeypen is ordered to special duty at New York.

The Forty-Eight-Hour Period.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Supervisor Bloomfield writes to the Internal Revenue office that the distillers of Peoria express satisfaction with the forty-eight-hour period, and that the distillers of Bloomington are also working under it.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM—SECOND SESSION.

House.

Mr. Stevenson presented the credentials of Erasmus D. Peck as member elect from the Tenth Congressional district of Ohio, in place of Hoag, deceased, and Mr. Peck came forward and took the oath.

Mr. Dawes (Mass) offered the following as a question of privilege:—

Resolved, That leave of absence heretofore granted for an indefinite length of time shall in no case extend beyond Monday, May 2d next, unless hereafter otherwise ordered by the House.

He remarked that there were members absent by the month, under indefinite leave of absence, and he thought it ought to be stopped. The resolution was agreed to.

In this connection it is appropriate to give the copy of the warrant issued to the Sergeant-at-Arms for the arrest of absent members:—

"To the Sergeant-at Arms of the United States House of Representatives:—You are hereby commanded to arrest and bring before the bar of the House the following named members, absent without leave of the House:—

"Messrs. Ames, Axtell, Briggs, Butler (Mass.), Covode, Cobb (N. C.), Cowles, Davis (N. Y.), Ela, Perry, Garfield, Haldeman, Heflin, Jenckes, Knott, Lynch, Fox, Morgan, Mungen, Negley, Potter, Reeves, Roots, Sheldon (N. Y.), Slocum, Smith (Ohio), Smith (Tenn.), Stokes, Strader, Taffe, Van Horn, Ward, Wilkinson, and Wood.

"H. L. DAWES Speaker pro tem."

The Speaker stated in reference to the case of Mr. Ela, that that gentleman came to him yesterday and asked him whether it was probable that the Committee on Claims would be called for public business next week, and then stated (when he understood there was no probability of it) that he desired to be absent next week, and would ask leave of absence. The Chair understood that to mean that he would ask leave subsequently, but Mr. Ela left last evening for home. It was probable he intended that remark as a request that the Chair should ask it from the House. He therefore suggested that leave of absence should be granted him, as otherwise the Sergeant-at-Arms would be under the imperative necessity of sending for him.

Leave of absence was accordingly granted to Mr. Ela.

Mr. Hooper made a similar request for his colleague, Mr. Butler, who had left for home last evening with his family, having applied for leave of absence from to-day. The House refused to grant leave of absence to Mr. Butler as dating from yesterday. He is therefore to be sent for, according to the warrant issued to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Mungen having to leave the city, and not being able to be present on Monday in response to the warrant, asked to be and was excused on account of illness.

The House then took up the bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Private Land Claims in relation to the Hot Springs reservation, Arkansas.

FROM NEW YORK.

Comptroller Connolly.

NEW YORK, April 23.—An evening paper reports that Richard B. Connolly is about to resign the Comptrollership, and it is thought the Mayor will reappoint him, when he will hold his office for four years.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—2 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. & Hud R		Pacific Mail Steam	37⅜
Con. Stock	94⅜	Western Union Tele	32⅜
do. scrip	90⅜	Toledo & Wabash R.	51
N. Y. & Erie Rail.	24⅜	Mil. & St. Paul R.com	60⅜
Ph. and Rea. R	99⅜	Mil. & St. Paul R. pref.	74⅝
Mich. South. & N.I.R.	91⅜	Adams Express	61⅜
Cle. and Pitt. R.	102	Wells, Fargo & Co.	19⅝
Chi. and N. W. com.	75⅝	United States	43⅝
Chi. and N. W. pref.	86⅜	Tennessee 6s, new	56⅜
Chi. and R. I. R.	117⅜	Gold	113⅜
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R.	92⅝	Market strong.	

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Cotton firm and in fair demand: sales, 1000 bales at 23½c. Flour is advanced 5c. on low grades; sales, 7000 barrels State at $4·60@6·30; Ohio, $4·90@6; Western, $4·60@5·15. Wheat quiet and advanced 1c. Corn is without decided change: sales, 21,000 bushels new mixed Western, $1·13@1·14; white Western, $1·15. Oats quiet but firm; sales, 15,000 bushels State at 69@70c., and Western at 61@63c. Beef firm and unchanged. Pork heavy at $27·80. Lard firm; steam, 15¾@16¾. Whisky dull and nominal at $1·06@1·07.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Railroad Convention.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—A Convention of Railroad Officers was held in this city yesterday for the purpose of consulting on the propriety of reducing the passenger rates from New York to various points in the South via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, the Camden and Amboy, the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, the Orange and Alexandria, the Chesapeake and Ohio, and other Southern roads were represented. The meeting was presided over by Charles Ellis, President of the Richmond and Petersburg Road. A schedule of prices was agreed upon to be apportioned among the several roads interested in the new arrangement. It will go into effect May 1.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Cotton quiet and steady at 23c. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat firm; Maryland amber, $1·40@1·55. Corn quiet for white at $1·10@1·13; yellow dull at $1·10. Oats firm at 64@66c. Rye steady at 95c.@$1·10. Mess Pork firmer at $28·50@29. Bacon active and advancing; rib sides, 16c.; clear do., 17c.; shoulders, 13c. Hams, 19@20c. Lard firm at 16½@16¾c. Whisky quiet at $1·06@1·07.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Murderer Convicted.

BOSTON, April 23.—A verdict of guilty of manslaughter has been found against Thaddeus Gilfeather, for killing John Hanley in a barroom quarrel.

Ship News.

Arrived, steamer Etna, from Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$5000 Phil & E 7s	90	100 sh Reading R	49·81
$500 do	90	100 do	b30. 49·81
$700 City 6s, N.	102⅝	100 do	49·81
$5000 Phila & Sun 7s		200 do	2d. 49·81
2days	95¼	200 do	b60. 49·81
$5500 Leh 6s, '84 s.c.	86¼	400 do	b. 1s. b60. 49·81
3 sh Penna R	58⅜	300 do	b30. 49·81
5 do	58⅜	100 do	49⅞
50 sh Cam & A R.	119¾	200 do	1s. 49⅞
2 do	119¾	500 do	b30. 49⅞
100 sh O C & A R.	b30 42¾	1100 do	b. 1s. b30. 49⅞
100 sh Read R	c. 49·81		

SECOND BOARD.

$4000 Pa 6s, 2d se.	85.107	1000 sh Read R	49⅞
$1600 Pittsburg 5s	73¾	300 do	b. 1s. b30. 49⅞
$2000 Junction R 2d mt bds	89	20 do	1s. trf. 50
		100 do	49¾
$1000 City 6s, New	102¾	24 do	1s. 50
2 sh Penna R	58⅜	400 do	b. 1s. s30. 50
30 do	1s. 58⅜	89 sh N Cent R	1s. 47⅜
70 do	s5. 58⅜	89 do	1s. 47⅜
200 sh Sp & Pine R	23	23 do	47⅜
400 sh O C & A R	42½	50 do	s5wn. 47
100 do	42½	3 sh C & Am R	119¾

REFRIGERATORS.
SECOND SEASON.
GREAT EXCITEMENT.
TRIUMPH! TRIUMPH!
The Davis Refrigerator.
The Davis Refrigerator.
The Davis Refrigerator.
The Davis Refrigerator.
Lined with White Metal.
Lined with White Metal.
Lined with White Metal.
Lined with White Metal.
King of the World.
King of the World.
King of the World.
King of the World.
SOLE DEPOT,
EDWARD J. WILLIAMS,
Central House-furnishing Store,
915 MARKET Street.
J. S. WORMAN & CO.,
Proprietors and Manufacturers.
4 7 thstu4mrp

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Burlingame Obsequies.

BOSTON, April 23.—The remains of Anson Burlingame were removed from Faneuil Hall at 9 o'clock this morning to Arlington Street Church under an escort of cadets, followed by the Committee of Arrangements in carriages. The Boston, Cambridge, Charlestown, and Chelsea city governments assembled at the Boston City Hall, the State Committee at the State House, and the Masonic lodges at their lodge-rooms, from whence all proceeded to the church, which was elaborately decorated with emblems of mourning and a profusion of flowers.

The services were very impressive, consisting of reading the Scriptures by the Rev. Dr. Garnett, singing of an original hymn, written by John G. Whittier, address by Rev. George W. Briggs, of Cambridge, prayer by Professor Peabody, and an anthem. The remains were taken to Mount Auburn, a long procession following. During the progress of the solemn cortege minute guns were fired, bells tolled, etc., and business was generally suspended.

FROM THE WEST.

Explosion of a Still—Burning of a Steamer.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—The mammoth still at Hilgerfort distillery, in Carrolton, Ohio, exploded yesterday, destroying a portion of the building and doing considerable other damage.

The steamer General Lytle caught fire yesterday on her way from Louisville to this city, producing great alarm. A landing was effected and the fire extinguished with a fire-extinguisher, though it refused to yield to water.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Upshur Court-Martial.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Upshur naval court-martial met at noon. Commander Upshur was present, accompanied by Charles Abert, of this city, as counsel. The only witness examined was Commander Shirk, who has charge of the papers at the Navy Department relating to the Naval Academy. No testimony of any special importance was elicited.

CONGRESS.

House.

Continued from the Third Edition.

After discussion by Messrs. Orth, Knott, Potter, Walker, and Beck, the bill was passed by a vote of 96 to 54.

Mr. O'Neill, from the same committee, reported a bill in relation to the private land claim of the heirs of Gervatio Nolan, in the Territory of Colorado. After the reading of the report and considerable discussion the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Schenck reported back the Senate amendment to the Income Tax bill and moved non-concurrence, stating, however, that he would not ask for a committee of conference.

He said that the Senate had sent back the original joint resolution, which had passed the House with a good deal of unanimity, with an amendment by way of substitute which provided for the collection of the tax on some dividends, and kept up the tax on salaries, but let everything else go. The Committee of Ways and Means was of opinion that that patchwork, that discrimination, was not fair, and that the income tax ought to either stand or fall as an entirety, with such amendments as Congress may choose to make; therefore the committee recommend non-concurrence in the Senate amendments.

SALE ON THE PREMISES.
Very Elegant Country Seat.
MANSION,
STABLE AND COACH HOUSE,
9¾ ACRES,
S. W. CORNER OF
Old York Road and Chelten Avenue,
CHELTEN HILLS, Cheltenham Township,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.
6½ miles from Philadelphia, and a few minutes walk to the York Road Station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad.
On SATURDAY, May 7, 1870.
At 3 o'clock P. M., will be sold at Public Sale,
On the Premises,
All that very elegant country seat situate at the southwest corner of the Old York road and Chelten avenue, CHELTEN HILLS, comprising 9¾ acres of land. The improvements are a very handsome and well and substantially built 2½-story stone MANSION, with two-story back building; has parlor, with low-down grate, dining-room, pantry, and 2 kitchens on the first floor; 3 chambers and bath-room, with hot and cold water on the second floor, and 2 pleasant rooms and large water tank above; gas fixtures, hot and cold water, water closet, furnace, cooking range, numerous closets, marble mantels, porch, burglar alarm, which also communicates with the coachman's room at the barn; handsom stone stable, with three stalls, carriage-room, coachman's room, hay-loft, cow-shed and yard, etc.; stone ice-house and milk vault, stone spring-house, frame workshop and chicken-house, frame cow-house, superior hydraulic ram, which supplies the house and barn with excellent spring water; also, a never-failing stream of water, a small dam, grove of beautiful old oak and other shade and fruit trees; a variety of berries, vegetable garden, with hot-beds, truck patch; very handsome lawn, carefully planted with beautifully grouped deciduous and evergreen trees, around which is a very substantial and pretty driving road, and nearly the whole place bounded by a stone wall, newly built in the best manner. The above is located in a very desirable neighborhood, adjoining and in the immediate vicinity of very handsome country seats and residences, and having unobstructed views from all sides, which add very much to its value.
TERMS—One-third cash. Immediate possession. May be examined any day previous to sale.
The stock, etc., can be had by the purchaser of the place at a valuation. [4 16
No postponement on account of the weather.
By M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

INSTRUCTION.
THE HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF the Rev. E. B. EMERSON, at Stratford, Conn., receives pupils from seven to fourteen years of age, and strict attention paid to their physical, intellectual, and religious culture. Scholars are admitted at any time. For circulars apply to Mr. R. H. LUMMUS, No. 32 John street; JOHNSTON & ROBINSON, No. 150 Bowery, New York; or to the Principal. 4 1 im
BOARDING SCHOOL.
TARRYTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON,
4 2 1m Principal and Proprietor.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Established 1854.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON,
4 1 1m Box No. 208, Yonkers, N. Y.
COLLEGIATE
AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,
(General Russell's School),
NEW HAVEN, Conn.
Catalogues sent on application. 4 2 1m
AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—
S. T. FROST, A. M.,
4 2 2m Principal and Proprietor.

NATURE'S GIFTS,
SCIENTIFICALLY DEVELOPED.

As mankind, from indiscretion or other causes, has been doomed to suffer from disease, so also has remedy for disease been provided. Our hills and valleys abound with roots and herbs, which if scientifically prepared and compounded, will restore health and vigor to the invalid. To find such a remedy we should seek one that has stood the test of age.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
A
Sure Cure for Liver Complaint,
Sure Cure for Dyspepsia,
Sure Cure for Debility,
Sure Cure for Jaundice,
Sure Cure for Marasmus,
And all affections arising from weakness or want of action in the Liver or Digestive Organs. The great remedy for
IMPURE BLOOD,
And all diseases arising from it. The great preventive
FEVER AND AGUE.

It is an impossibility for any one to have Fever and Ague if they will use a few bottles of this remedy each spring and fall.

$100 $100 $100

Will be given for any case of this disease that occurs to any one that uses the Bitters or Tonic as a preventive.

Those who have the Fever and Ague will find, after the chills have stopped, that by using a few bottles of the Bitters or Tonic, that the disease will not return.

These remedies will rebuild their Constitution faster than any other known remedy.

The remedies were placed before the public thirty years ago, with all the prejudices of so-called "patent medicine" operating against them, but gradually their virtues became known, and now, to-day, they stand at the head of all preparations of their class, with the indorsement of eminent judges, lawyers, clergymen, and physicians.

Read the following symptoms, and if you find that your system is affected by any of them, you may rest assured that disease has commenced its attack on the most important organs of your body, and unless soon checked by the use of powerful remedies, a miserable life, soon terminating in death, will be the result.

H
Constipation,
Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perpiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imagining of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

All indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs combined with impure blood.

O
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
Is entirely vegetable and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany; all the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of this Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters; hence it is free from all the objections incident to the use of a liquor preparation.

O
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Oranges, etc. It is used for the same disease as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required.

TESTIMONY
Like the following was never before offered in behalf any medicinal preparation:—

HON. G. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:—
PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.
I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good Tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases
F
of debility and want of nervous action in the system.
Yours, truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1865.
I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEO. SHARSWOOD,
Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.
I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German
L
Bitters is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost immediately. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. WM. F. ROGERS,
Mayor of the city of Buffalo, N. Y.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 22, 1869.
I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters